# The Columbian.

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# The Columbian.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1885.

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## SELECT POETRY.

### CYPRESS.

I.

Moonlight, and love, and magnolia trees:
A bare, gray house on a lonely hill;
A river below, with the sweep of seas;
An air of stillness, so strangely still—
So still of trouble or strife or stir,
I heard my heart as it beat for her.

II.

Her lover and she and the cypress trees;
And I? Alone by the black lagoon—
A place of ghosts and of mysteries.—
Lake lilies upheld to the loveless moon;
The darkness slain by the sword of day
And under the cypress trees hidden away.

III.

Her wondrous hair! Her eyes were as large
As torch-lost deer's, that feeding in moss,
And seeing the light in the huntsman's barge,
Lifts up its head and comes wading across,
Wide-eyed and dazed, and reaches its head—
Trusting and reaching—and so, shot dead!

IV.

"The cypress is secret as Death," said I,
"And Death, he is dearer to me than gold."
So the cypress woods and the waves hard by
Have many and many a secret to hold—
For why did she turn to the wood and the wave
And look and look as in dead love's grave?

*—Joaquin Miller in the Current.*

## SELECT STORY.

### MARY'S VISITOR.

BY H. L.

CHAPTER I.

"Estelle, are you ready?"

A little shriek of horror is the answer, and in another moment Estelle Verries comes flying down stairs, boots unbuttoned, neckerchief unfastened, hat and gloves in hand.

"My angelic Mary, if you scold me I shall die! Blame the chair you have put in my room. It is positively too seductive. I could not keep awake in it. Suddenly I hear a great strike of the clock; I jump up and find I have only a tiny five minutes to dress in! Ah! dear, patient Mary, forgive the foreigner and her abominable ways!"

"Never mind about apologizing, child, but button your boots and put your hat on."

"My boots!"

Estelle looks down at them in despair, and then droping on her knees in the hall, tries to do them up with her weak little fingers.

Mary Cotterell pulls her up, orders her peremptorily into a hall chair, and drawing a button hook from her own pocket, proceeds to do up the high foreign boots.

"There! Now turn slowly round, and let me see that you are all right."

Estelle obeys submissively.

"I hadn't time to do my hair again," she explains.

"So I see, but as it is always rough, that makes very little difference. I suppose you must do now. Put on your gloves; and where's your parasol?"

"Up stairs. I don't want it."

"Yes, you do. I'll get it for you."

Estelle doesn't object at all, but when Mary comes down again she flings both arms round her, and calls her her best-beloved cabbage.

"Tell me, Mary," she asked, as they walked down the garden on their way to Mrs. Charlesworth's tennis party, "will that dreadful red-haired engineer be there—you know; the man who is so stupid and gauche?"

"Sure to be," said Mary dryly. "He's devoted to Eva Charlesworth."

"Poor girl! I pity her," observed Mlle Verries, emphatically.

"Oh, you needn't do that; she doesn't care a fig for him. And beside, the dreadful red-haired engineer, as you politely call Arthur Rivers, is a very good fellow."

"I call him a beast," said Estelle, with exceeding frankness.

"Now, Estelle," said Mary sharply, "I won't have you pick up bad words from my young brothers, and I won't have you speak rudely of my friends."

"Do you like him?" inquired her companion, stepping forward, so as to get a good look at her face.

"Certainly," replied Mary, not the least disconcerted by the mischievous scrutiny of the dark eyes.

Estelle let go of her arm and held up both hands in amazement.

"You are funny, you English! You positively like people because they are good."

"Certainly," replied Mary again.

"But men never are good," answered Estelle, changing her ground.

"Oh, indeed!"

"My mother says so, and she knows."

"Your poor mother was unfortunate in her experience of them; but surely, because one Englishman was a wicked husband to her, she would not condemn all the rest!"

"Oh, that is only part of what she knows," said Estelle, confidently. "She has seen a great deal of life, and she has always taught me never to trust any man at all, however good he may seem."

Mary was silent, not liking to say what she thought of such training.

Estelle's French mother had been forced, when hardly more than a child, into a marriage with a wealthy Englishman, who had treated her with neglect and brutality and finally deserted her. Released from galling bonds by the intervention of the law, she had immediately quitted his hated country, and retired with little Estelle to a quiet suburb of Paris, where the child was brought up to call herself French, and to hate everything that was English. Yet, when an invitation came from Mrs. Cotterell for Estelle to spend a whole Summer with her at Coppenham, the girl's reluctance to go was overridden by her mother, who never forgot that the Cotterells, husband and wife, had been the only people in England whose sympathy she had been able to accept or rely on. So Estelle nerved herself for a visit to her native country, and once at Coppenham, found to her surprise that she was going to enjoy herself. She found English country life charmingly novel; she particularly liked the admiration accorded to her beauty and vivacity, and she took at once to Mary Cotterell, who had much of her mother's intelligent tact and thoughtfulness.

The two girls had walked on another hundred yards or so without speaking, when Mary was roused from her reflections by feeling her arm suddenly pinched. Looking up, she discovered rapidly approaching them the young man whose "goodness" had been so summarily disposed of by Estelle a few minutes previously.

He certainly was not a beauty.

Slightly above the average height disproportionately broad, he not only had no good looks to boast of, but carried himself particularly badly, with a kind of undignified shamble, his head forward and his hands forever in his pockets. Estelle managed to convey her opinion of him to Mary by a rapid little grimace and shrug of the shoulders before he came up to them.

"How do you do, Mary? How do you do, Mademoiselle—er—I really forget your name."

He put out his hand to Estelle in an unthinking way, much to her displeasure. He ought only to have bowed; and how dared he forget her name! Her reluctant little fingers just touched his.

Rivers saw now, and his lips twitched with amusement.

"Beg your pardon, I'm sure. I'll only bow another time," he said, bluntly. "Hate shaking hands myself it's a barbarous custom. I suppose you are bound, like me, for Charlesworth's, Mary?"

On her assenting he turned and walked beside her, without asking whether his company was desired or not.

"If you were polite, Arthur, you would offer to carry my racquet and shoes," observed Mary, laughing. "You can't imagine what a bad opinion Mademoiselle Verries is forming of you."

He took the things from her, rapidly glancing up and down Estelle, who looked betwitchingly pretty under her rose-lined parasol.

"Quite right, too," he returned, with a smile. "You see," Mademoiselle, I've no sisters to lick me into shape."

Estelle was not sufficiently well up in English slang to understand quite what he meant by this, but, gathering from the pleasantness of his smile that it could not have been anything rude, she condescended to answer.

"I've no sisters or brothers either," she said naively.

"Ah! I thought so."

"Why?"

Rivers had guessed it from her manner, which was very much that of a spoiled only child; but he managed to escape blunderingly from telling her so. By this time they had reached Mrs. Southworth's lawn, and with a short "Oh, can't say; intuition, I suppose," he hastily crossed over to where the fair, slender Eva Charlesworth was standing, racquet in hand, talking to the Armitage. Neither of these two particularly wanted him, and after a little while Eva gracefully sent him back to Estelle, who did not play tennis and who had been left stranded on a garden chair, while the rest of the guests were occupied with the game. She felt so neglected and uncomfortable that it was quite a relief when Rivers came and sat down beside her.

"We ought to fraternize," he said, drawing his chair rather forward so as to get a good view of her face, "since we neither of us play this all-engrossing game. Are you over in England for long?"

Estelle allowed herself to be gradually drawn into conversation, and was getting quite interested in comparing notes with him about the Rivers, when an amused, approving little nod and smile from Mary brought the color to her face. She was a complete child in many respects, and her vexation at finding herself blushing was so great that the tears started to her eyes. Rivers wondered what on earth had happened; but if his manners were abrupt, his good feeling was rarely at fault, and he showed tact now.

"I brought home no end of memen-toes," he continued, quietly, "and among them some flowers from Mentone—roots I mean—which I planted in the garden here for Mrs. Charlesworth. Would you like to see them?"

Estelle sprang up, ready to go anywhere rather than continue to sit with her face in full view of all the players. She was sure every one must be looking at her. But in a very few minutes, thanks to Rivers' tactics, she was herself again, and inwardly determined to pay Mary out.

This little episode had cured her of her dislike to the young engineer, and before the evening was over her feelings had undergone a further revulsion. She and Mary were asked, with some of the other guests, to stay to the 8 o'clock supper at Mrs. Charlesworth's, and later on there was a general vote for music. Estelle was known to have a beautiful voice, but she was exceedingly nervous, and could not be prevailed upon to sing until Eva suggested that she should be supported by a violin obligato.

"That would give me courage," Estelle admitted, "and I know this song for voice and violin; but who is the virtuoso?"

"Oh! my fiddle and I are at home in this drawing room," said Rivers, coming up quickly and drawing a case from under a low settee.

Estelle regarded him doubtfully, making up her mind that she would stop singing at once if his playing did not please her. She need not have been alarmed. He was a thorough musician, and soon she confessed to herself that she had never been accompanied with such instinctive sympathy. Her mellow voice gathered strength and evenness as she felt she could rely on the response of his violin to its faintest inflections, and at the end of the song their eyes met in a glance of mutual understanding and admiration.

Hal Armitage turned to Eva Charlesworth with a significant chuckle.

"Our good Arthur is smitten," he said—"settled and done for."

Eva followed the direction of his eyes and appraised Estelle critically.

"I hope it may be so," she answered gently.

CHAPTER II.

For a week or two Estelle went about in a frame of mind which is apt to upset the calmest natures, and, which in a girl of her excitable temperament, took the shape of extreme fitful alternations between turbulent gaiety and tearful depression. She would have worked herself into fever had it not been for the sincere good sense and unobtrusive sympathy of quiet Mary Cotterell, who understood her visitor well.

Then one day she darted into the house, dragged Mary to her room, and there burst out crying and laughing wildly.

"I am so happy!—so happy!—oh, Mary, can't you guess?"

"What a child you are, Estelle! Of course I can guess, and I'm as glad as ever I can be, dearie. Tell me all about it."

"I was in the garden, and he came up the path—oh, I can't go on now—I'm just overwhelmed—frantic—my heart's beating all over me!"

"That dreadful red-haired man?" said Mary mischievously.

"How dare you call him dreadful! Yes, yes, I know that's what I said, but then I began to like him just a tiny little, and then it went on crescendo—crescendo—forte—fortissimo!"

She waved her hands as if conducting an orchestra, and ended on tiptoe, tossing them high above her head.

"So, after all, you have found a man you can trust," said Mary, half jokingly, and not at all prepared for the sudden cloud that settled on Estelle's face. She did not answer at once, and then her tone changed.

"Mary, you told me he was devoted to Eva Charlesworth."

"Oh, did I?" said Mary, much embarrassed. "Well, I used to think so, but clearly I was mistaken."

"No, you were not. He told me about it himself. He says a long time ago he asked her to marry him, but she wouldn't. She said she liked somebody else, but he musn't be angry with her; they must always be friends. So he took it very quietly and stayed near her till I came, and then he found out he only cared for her like a brother, but for me in quite a different way. He says she is very good, but I hate her. I am frightened of her; she is so pretty and sweet and I'm such a rough, dignified baby!"

"Do you mean that you are going to begin by being jealous?" asked Mary quite coldly.

"I have told him he must never let me see him near her!" declared Estelle passionately.

Mary's first impulse was to be indignant, but the memory of Estelle's training came into her mind, and she resolved to be very patient and gentle with her. For the moment she dismissed the subject lightly.

As to Arthur Rivers, he walked away, too full of the happiness Estelle had conferred upon him to think seriously of her confession of a jealous disposition. In the consciousness of his single hearted devotion to her, he thought it impossible but that she must quickly learn to trust him. There were other considerations that seemed to him of more importance, and especially he had on his mind the difficult letter that must be immediately written to Madame Verries. But gradually he became aware that Estelle's distrust was far deeper seated than he had conceived possible, and it is hard to say which of the two suffered most; Estelle, alternating between jealousy and remorse, or Arthur, under the continual necessity of behaving not only to Eva Charlesworth, but to all women, with unnatural formality, and of course restraining with [illegible] betrothed. Estelle honestly strove to crush the unworthy feelings down, but their deep roots in her temperament and education put forth fresh shoots as soon as the old ones were killed off. At last a crisis arrived.

Eva Charlesworth had long ago promised to marry Hal Armitage as soon as he should be able to keep a wife, but her parents would allow no open engagement, as Hal was a Harum Scarum fellow, with a great distaste for hard work, and correspondingly little prospect of making a sufficient income. The poor girl was beginning to suffer from the effects of long waiting, and to feel, though she never doubted her lover's affection, that he was not doing all he might to forward their marriage, when it was mentioned before her one day that Arthur Rivers had a voice in the appointment of manager for some engineering works in New Zealand. Eva resolved to make an appeal to him on behalf of the man she was ready to follow to the end of the word, and an opportunity presented itself shortly at the Cotterells, where she was spending the evening.

"I want to speak to you in private presently, Arthur," she said in a low voice, almost as soon as they had shaken hands.

Arthur bowed with the stiffness required of him by Estelle, but his words were cordial.

"Whenever and wherever you like, Eva."

"In the conservatory, then, while Estelle is singing," she replied, indicating by a nervous little laugh her comprehension of possible difficulties.

Soon Estelle was called to the piano. At the end of her first song she missed Rivers, but it was not till she finished a second that she discovered that Eva had also absented heself. In a moment her indignant jealousy surged up, and trembling all over with suppressed fear and anger, she went to the head of the steps which led down into the conservatory. Two figures were standing below her, half hidden by a tall palm.

"You know I will do all I can for you, Eva," said the man.

"I know you have always been better to me than I deserve," said the woman, her voice hardly under control. "You will keep my secret, now Arthur?"

"I will keep your secret and serve you," said Rivers, with just that strong gentleness in his voice which she thought he had no right to use to any one but her. The miserable girl clenched her hands and teeth in the effort to restrain herself, conscious of the unfitness of making a scene, but self-control was not to be learned in a moment and passion asserted itself.

"Arthur," she said, in a low and choking voice, and stepping down toward him, "you are a traitor—you have deceived me—you ——" she could hardly speak, and now she put one hand to her head, while the other extended, forbade his approach. So she stood for a moment, then her figure swayed, she missed her footing, and he only caught the words, "Ah, you have killed me!" before she fell at his feet, sobbing, crying, raving, flinging herself about in violent hysterics, like one possessed.

"Eva, shocked beyond measure, called Mary Cotterell to her aid, and with as little fuss as possible, they got Estelle up stairs, where she continued all night in a state of half-delirious misery and rage. The only thing she was distinct and persistent about was that she would never see or speak to Arthur again. He left the house in despair, pinning his only hope on Mary, who promised to bring the poor girl to reason.

"Leave her to me for a few days," she said, and Rivers obeyed, devoting all his energies to getting Hal Armitage the colonial post desired for him by Eva.

Estelle, sorely ashamed of herself by now, heard the news of his success from Mary, who added an explanation of the part played by Arthur.

"Are you satisfied now?" asked the latter, with the sternness she found more salutary than gentleness.

"Why hasn't Arthur been to see me?" asked Estelle, looking down.

"You went too far this time; you forget that he has his pride."

Estelle sprang up and dropped on her knees beside Mary's chair.

"Let me go to him! Not to his house—I don't mean that, but somewhere where I shall meet him. Oh! my dear Mary, do this one thing for me, I implore you!"

"I don't think you deserve anything of the sort," said Mary sharply, and nothing like a promise could be extorted from her.

It was therefore, of course, only a singular coincidence that the following day Arthur should be walking through Coppenham Wood just when Mary and Estelle happened to be nutting there—or rather Mary was nutting while Estelle stood by her in Frenchified dress, and never so much as took off her gloves. It was lucky, too, that when Arthur came upon them Mary should be high up from the ground in a thick bush, and quite out of sight and hearing behind the leafy screen which encompassed her about.

Where were Estelle's low spirits now? She had meant to be very humble and penitent, but it was never any use for her to decide beforehand how she would behave, and now, when she saw the "dreadful red-haired man" approaching her, the pleasure of it was so great that everything else went out of her head. There was a stile between them, and hastily gathering a field daisy, she went and stood on her side of it with a face full of childish gayety.

"He loves me a little, much, more, not at all," she began, rapidly counting out the petals, and glancing mischievously up at her lover, "a little, much, most of all!" she ended, triumphantly, expecting him to clear the stile in a moment and punish her with kisses for her bad behavior.

But Arthur did nothing of the kind. There was not the vestige of a smile on his wan face, and he looked at her so gravely that a sudden fear and heartache took possession of her.

"Arthur, forgive me," she said, timidly, and taking in both hers the hand he had laid on the stile.

"Am I never to be more than the plaything of your jealous caprice, Estelle?" he said.

"Ah, you are cruel! You are tormenting me—humbling me!" cried the girl, her cheeks flaming. "You think I have not suffered. Arthur, for pity's sake, do not look at me like that!"

What could the man do? Did he not love this wayward child, with all her unjustifiable distrust of himself, better than anything else in the world?

First the position of their hands changed, for he put out his other one, and took both her little ones into his strong grasp. Then his tone softened:

"Estelle, Estelle! how long will this phase last?"

"I will never, never doubt you again!" she exclaimed, passionately.

"Never till next time," said Rivers, with a just perceptible smile. How am I ever to feel safe?"

She would have protested, but he silenced her.

"Words are useless, my child," he said. "We must begin again from the beginning," and therewith he got over the stile and proceeded to make love so delightfully that when Mary descended from her perch and insisted on going home, Estelle thought and called her a horrid bore."

But Mary was too well content at the completeness of their reconcilation to mind being abused. Nor had she any fear for the ultimate stability of their happiness, knowing that there was in Estelle plenty of good material, and that Arthur not only understood her well now, but would conquer in the end by sheer force of love and patience.

### Knocking Out Burglars.

Any of your detectives got on to that new mob of burglars yet?" he asked as he entered the office of the Chief of Police of Detroit.

"Well, no arrests have yet been made."

"And there won't be. The chaps have got enough, I reckon, and if they haven't left town by this time I'm a sinner."

"What do you know about burglars?"

"See that?" he queried, as he held out a hand with every knuckle skinned. I dont wait for burglars to up and burgle me; I try to get in the first blow. Last night I took a little walk around and met a burglar."

"How do you know?"

"Well, I asked his name and business and he told me to go to Sheol. With that I popped him, and you ought to have seen him get up and fly! In less'n half an hour I met another."

"How did you indentify him?"

"I took him by the collar and told him that his jig was up, and his confusion gave him away. With that I popped him, and you ought to have seen him take the grass! The third one I met at about 11 o'clock."

"What! Another?"

"You bet! He was walking along as softly as you please, and I dodges in on him and says I:

"Spotted, old fellow, and you're my meat!"

"He yells for the police, but I'm up to all these dodges. With that I popped him, and I left him crawling around on the grass. Say, I want to be a detective.

He was told that the matter would be considered; and within the next hour three eminent citizens, having an eminent black eye, called at the office and each story began with,

"As I was about to enter my gate last night a desperate scoundrel rushed upon me and dealt me a stunning blow."

### "Mark Twain's" Pension.

A Washington telegram is as follows: On the 29th of June General Black addressed the following letter to Samuel Clements, a pension applicant Elmira, New York:

"Replying to your inquiry relative to your pension claim, certificate No. 297,520, it is proper to state that so much therein as is based on rheumatism, piles and sore eyes was rejected May 23, 1885, on the ground that there has been no pensionable disability therefrom since June 20, 1884, the date your claim therefor was filed."

Clements' claim was being looked after by Senator Hawley, and Mrs. Hawley attends to all her husband's pension office business. She sent Clements the following postal card:

I am informed that your pension is allowed, and I congratulate you.

Very truly,
JOSEPH R. HAWLEY.
per H. W. HAWLEY.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 8, 1885.—John C. Black, Esq., Commissioner—Dear Sir: I have not applied for a pension. I have often wanted a pension—often—ever so often, I may say but inasmuch as the only military service I performed during the war was in the Confederate army, I have always felt a delicacy about asking you for it. However, since you have suggested the thing yourself, I feel strengthened. I haven't any very pensionable diseases myself, but I can furnish a substitute—a man who is just simply a chaos, a museum of all the different kinds of aches and pains, fractures, dislocations and maiformations there are—a man who would regard rheumatism, piles and sore eyes as mere recreation and refreshment after the serious occupations of his day. If you grant me the pension, dear sir, please hand it to Gen. Hawley, United States Senator. I mean, hand him the certificate, not the money, and he will forward it to me. You will observe by his postal card, which I inclose, that he takes a friendly interest in the matter. He thinks I've already got the pension, whereas I've only got the rheumatism, but I didn't want that; I had that before. I wish it were catching; I know a man that I would load up with it pretty early. Lord, but we all feel that way sometimes. I have seen the day when—but never mind that, you may be busy. Just hand it to Hawley—the certificate, you understand, if not transferable.

Very truly yours,
S. L. CLEMENTS.
Known to police as "Mark Twain."

### Stop Growling.

The dollar is mighty; the strong arm of man is mightier still. The one represents labor completed; the other represents labor in progress. Both are of kindred origin and destiny. If each is permitted to perform its legitimate functions, without help or hindrance, the state will flourish. Inventive genius applied to industrial pursuits has wrought such marvels that our capacities of production appear to have outgrown our requirements of consumption. We are in something like the condition in which the Egyptians were after their seven years of plenty. Our granaries are overflowing; our warehouses are piled full of all sorts of merchandise; there is a greater accumulation of money than ever before, and the farmers, mechanics and bankers, forlorn ot asprat and heavy of heart, are bemoaning the hardships of the situation, and inquiring, "When will times be better?" Everybody remembers the veritable story that has been repeated so often about Eben Francis, who was the Cœsus of Boston half a century ago. Called upon for a moderate subscription, he exclaimed, "Oh dear! don't ask me to give anything; I've had half a million a dollars lying idle in the bank for six weeks; I've lost the interest on it all that time." There are a good many millionaires lamenting losses of a similiar kind, but their less affluent fellow-beings can hardly be expected to regard them compassionately. There are vast multitudes whose toil is sweetened and whose spirits are lightened by the knowledge that they are dwelling in the midst of abundance in which they can so far participate as to make themselves and those dependent upon them comfortable. Fortune is never prodigal in her gifts to them, but they have less cause of complaint about hard times than usual, and that is a blessing that ought to reconcile everybody to the temporary curtailment of the resources of the favored few, who in their worst estate have more money than they can find any good use for.—*Age of Steel.*

### A New Theory As to Disembodied Spirits.

Spiritualism has a new hobby. That famous Methodist, the Rev. Dr. D. D. Wheden, had, shortly before his death, evolved a curious theory as to disembodied spirits. His idea was that the entire nervous system of a human being, not the contents of the cranium alone, constituted the mind. Therefore, the ramifications of the nerves, forming in themselves a shape conforming exactly to that of the whole figure, made the soul of man just like his body so far as configuration was concerned. He believed that at death this contour and semblance of the dead body separated itself, and became the eternal form of the spirit, visible to its fellows, and, under some conditions, to terrestrial folks. Dr. Wheden described how the soul gets out of the body. "Emerging upward," he says, "the spirit awakes into the pure ether—a blessed atmosphere. This paradisiac ether is an effluence from the divine essence, and the emancipated soul bathes, swims, lives in its own genial and native element. Paradise thus pervades our air above and around us, and at death the spirit enters thereinto as through a veil." He intimated that apparitions are glimpses of the beings of this close by but usually invisible world. "Even the resurrected body of Christ," he says, "walked through the solid wall of the house, and first revealed itself to His disciples at the table." He called these beings angeloids, and argued they leave behind them, in the discarded corpse, the baser attributes. The pertinency of Wheden's theory to modern spiritualism lies in the harmony with the alleged phenomena of materialization. It has been seized upon by several of the professional mediums, and in some of the seances, forms in semblance comporting with the conditions of angeloids, have been shown to astonished disciples.

### Grant and the Young Sentinel.

HOW THE GENERAL WAS COMPELLED TO PUT OUT HIS INEVITABLE CIGAR.

From the Cincinatti Enquirer.

Captain John R. Steere, now an inmate of the Soldier's Home, tells a good story, showing how he, when but 16 years of age, made General Grant obey his own orders.

The occurrence took place in the early stages of the war, shortly after Grant had received his commission as brigadier-general. John Steere, then a boy a little over 16 years of age, enlisted. The morning after young Steere got his gun he was stationed at General Grant's headquarters as guard. It was in November and the day was a cold and boisterous one. As every person who came near the place seemed to be an officer he molested no one, devoting all his time and attention to keeping himself warm and comfortable. Morpheus courted him and he was on the verge of taking a pleasant snooze when some one coming down the stairway aroused him. Looking up he saw an officer buckling on an elegant sword. After passing through the door the officer came to a halt, and, looking at the guard indignantly asked.

"What are you doing there?" "I'm the guard," replied Steere.

"An excellent guard indeed. Do you know whose headquarters this is?"

"Yes, sir; General Grant's"

The officer looked at the guard a moment in silence, and then thundered: "Stand up there, sir, and bring your gun to a shoulder!"

Young Steere did as requested, bringing his gun to a shoulder like a squirrel hunter. The officer took the gun from him and went through the manual of arms for him. He remained with him for fifteen or twenty minutes until he taught him how to handle his gun, when he asked.

"How long have you been in the service?" "Several days."

"Do you know who I am?" "No, sir; never saw you before.

"I am General Grant. You have deserted your post of duty, sir, which is a very serious breach of discipline. I will not punish you this time, but, young man, be very careful it does not occur again. Orders must be strictly obeyed always.

Several days after this young Steere was put on guard on a steamboat which was being loaded with provisions and ammunition, with orders to allow no one with a lighted pipe or a cigar to come within a given distance. He had not been at his post of duty more than an hour when General Grant approached with a lighted cigar between his teeth. He seemed to be deep in thought but, the moment he came near the gangplank his mesings were interrupted.

"Halt!" cried the young guard, bringing his gun to his shoulder.

The General was taken completely by surprise. He looked at the young guard who had him covered with his gun, amazed and then his countenance showed signs of rising anger. But he did not budge an inch.

"I have been taught to obey orders strictly and promptly," exclaimed Steere, quoting the General; "and as my orders are not to allow any one to approach this boat with a lighted cigar, you will please throw yours away."

Grant smiled, threw his cigar in to the river, and crossed the gangplank on to the boat.

### Relics and Cures.

The relics of saints were once used as a cure for nearly every disease, and the miraculous cures reported to have been performed by saints and bishops are so numerous that, as Mr. Thrupp points out, the accounts of them "probably occupy more than one-half the writings of Bede and many other of the early chroniclers." In the Church of St Sophia, at Jerusalem there used to be exhibited a stone upon which Christ was alleged to have stood when being examined before Pilate. This stone was considered so miraculous that pilgrims flocked by thousands to the church to see it, and took the measure of the foot prints, which were said to be perfectly visible, which they henceforth wore around their necks as a remedy for disease. As further instances of this species of faith-healing we are told how an abbess was healed of a disease which had baffled all physicians by wearing the girdle of St. Cuthbert. There is,

# THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1885.


The cholera is very prevalent in Spain.

The fund started a few months ago by the New York *World* for the Bartholdi Statue pedestal, has reached over $99,000.

The President has appointed John Cadwallader Collector of the Port at Philadelphia, in place of Gen. Hartranft, removed.

The recent disclosures of immorality in England, by the *Pall Mall Gazette*, have been pronounced true, by the eminent men before whom the proofs were laid.

Nearly every large city in the Union has started a fund for the erection of a Grant monument. Congress will undoubtedly provide for a National monument.

It is an ill wind that blows no good. The death of General Grant has afforded the Rev. Dr. Newman a favorable opportunity to make himself conspicuous, and he is improving it with a will.

A tornado swept over portions of the country on Monday afternoon, doing great damage to shipping, tearing down houses and causing some loss of life. At Philadelphia it struck the Delaware River, damaged several steamboats, blowing a horse and wagon off from a ferry. Nothing like it has ever been known there before. The loss in Camden and Kensington by damage to buildings is estimated at $1,000,000.

There does not appear to be any particular candidate for the democratic nomination for State Treasurer. Those who have been suggested have declined the honor, and if the refusals of all prominent men are accepted the nomination will have to go to some small-fry politician whose chances of election will be infinitely small. The prospect of democratic success in this state this fall, is not particularly brilliant, but with a strong candidate we can cut down the majority of last year to something like its usual proportions. Hensel, Deckert, Powell, and several others have declined to run, but there are other good men in the party who may be induced to accept.

It has long been recognized that the printing of documents was one of the most expensive luxuries to which the United States have devoted their money. It has ever been known that many Congressional patriots were in the habit of selling their documents at a little more than waste-paper prices. It has now been discovered that many thousands have been piled up each year in the document warehouses until seven Among these are about ten thousand copies of the Agricultural Report for each of several years. The *Congressional Globe* for the Forty-second Congress is to be found there in large numbers. It was not distributed because it contained the votes of Senators and Representatives on the back pay act, which, it will be remembered, became somewhat odious. But, worst of all, there are as many as sixty thousand copies of a report on capital and labor made by Senator Blair, of New Hampshire. Of all the uses to which good ink, paper and types were ever put this is the worst.

Another Rip Van Winkle has been discovered in the person of Charles S. Kinsley of Mansfield, this state, says an exchange, and the discovery furnishes the foundation for a tale as entertaining as Irving's story of Rip Van Winkle. Kinsley was a soldier in the late civil war, and was so badly wounded about the head that his skull had to be held together by means of silver plates. Soon after these plates were adjusted, about twenty years ago, he became insane and was placed in an asylum at Washington. A few days ago it was discovered that one of the plates was pressing against his brain, and it was at once removed, where upon reason began to return, and the veteran soon became perfectly sane. But the twenty years during which that piece of silver was pressing his brain had been plucked from his life, so to speak. He has no recollection of anything that has occurred in that time. The war to him is a thing of to-day, and he is bewildered by the changes he finds as old Rip was when he returned to his home in the Catskills after his twenty years' nap. But Kinsley is better off than Rip was, for while he has been asleep time has gone on making a fortune for him. The back pension to which he is now entitled amounts to nearly $50,000 and in addition to this he is entitled to $75 a month as long as he lives.

Silas McHenry of Cambra has been appointed store-keeper and gauger in place of L. D. Case, removed, and the *Republican* has thereupon had another one of its horrible Fishingcreek Confederacy night-mares. No one has questioned Mr. Kase's personal fitness for the office, but he, as a republican office holder, has simply had to do what all democrats had to do when the republican party came into power, that is, make way for men in sympathy with the administration. That's all there is about it, and there is no occasion for so much spleen. The appointee is a young man of ability, and his father is one of the most highly respected citizens of Luzerne county, and was one of those who was selected as an object of republican persecution at the time an attempt was made here to intimidate democratic voters by the presence of troops, under the flimsy pretext of an alleged Fishingcreek confederacy. It is useless to discuss this subject with those who so persistently misrepresent the facts in the face of the proofs, but even if their allegations were true it would seem that it is about time to drop that sort of political warfare, when the hands of the leading generals of the north and south are clasped above the bier of the great soldier who said "Let us have peace."

The republican party could not believe that it was defeated last fall until three weeks after the election, and now it will not loosen its grip on the offices without giving a vigorous kick. It is only a dying struggle however, and avails them nothing. The republican office-holders must go!

The following is going the rounds of the papers as the origin of the question, "Who struck Billy Patterson:" Many years ago there was a rich and pious merchant in Baltimore named William Patterson. Whether he was related to the Pattersons, one of whose daughters married Jerome Bonaparte, we cannot say, but he was a very strong man. Removing to Franklin county, Georgia, he attempting to stop a fight there one day between two bullies, somebody struck him a stunning blow from behind, whereupon William waxed very wrathy. A Georgia paper says: 'Billy at once became fighting mad and cried out at the top of his voice, 'Who struck Billy Patterson?' No one could or would tell him who was the guilty party. He then proposed to give any man $100 who would tell him 'who struck Billy Patterson?' From $100 he rose to $1000, but not $1,000 would induce any man to tell him 'who struck Billy Patterson.' And years afterward, in his will, he related the above facts and bequeathed $1,000 to be paid by his executors to the man who would tell 'who struck Billy Patterson.' His will is recorded in the Ordinary's office at Carnesville, Franklin county, Georgia, and any one curious about the matter can there find it and verify the preceding statements." But it is not known "who struck Billy Patterson," though we have found out which Billy Patterson it was who got struck, and this is some comfort; and as this is an age of investigation the striker may yet be learned and the $1,000 realized, with interest.

### Lord Coleridge Makes a Sensation.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The latest society sensation in London is caused by the announcement that Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is about to marry an American lady, whom he first met on the steamer on which he returned from the United States three years ago, and who threatened to bring an action for breach of promise if he did not marry her. Society is very much agitated over the approaching event. His Lordship's sons and daughters are said to be very angry.

### Senator Butler Speaks His Views.

Interview in the New York Mail and Express.

"I think President Cleveland has grappled with the Indian question in the right manner. Lamar has appointed honest and capable men, who will see that the Indian gets his rights. In South Carolina we are well pleased with the administration. Democrats have been appointed to office when the terms of the Republicans have expired. We have no political excitement here. Everything is quiet. The people are at work. The crops are the finest—both corn and cotton—for many years. I think General Fitz hugh Lee will be elected Governor of Virginia without doubt. He has the young men on his side. They rise early, work hard and compose the bone and sinew of the land. It is young men who carry elections."

### Soldiers' Property Claims.

THE ABSENCE OF A COMMA INVOLVES MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

At the last session of Congress a bill was passed which provided for the [illegible] soldiers for losses of personal property in the Government service except in time of war or hostilities with Indians. The claimants through whose efforts the bill was passed have presented arguments to the accounting officers of the Treasury in which they hold that the terms "war" and "hostilities" both refer to Indian service (there being no comma between the words "war" and "or") and that claims for losses during the civil war must be allowed.

This, the Treasury officials say, would cost the Government an enormous sum, more than could well be estimated. A case involving a claim for losses of personal property during the late civil war was submitted to Third Auditor Williams, who gave a decision disallowing the claim and holding that the act does not authorize compensation for any losses sustained in time of war.

### The Governor Appoints a Legal Holiday.

Governor Pattison has issued the following proclamation:

"WHEREAS, On Saturday, the eighth day of August, A, D. 1885, the great soldier and distinguished citizen, whose death the nation mourns, will be laid to rest, it is fitting that the people of this Commonwealth, in his further honor, should pause from their accustomed labors when the sad and final rites of burial take place. The loss in the death of General Grant will long be fresh in the public mind. His countrymen, to whom his life service was productive of great benefits, will long feel the weight of the general sorrow. In losing the great and good; in testifying sorrow at the loss of the faithful and heroic, the people show their appreciation of public worth and teach a lesson of public and patriotic duty.

"As a tribute of respect to his memory and in testimony of the sorrow of the citizens of the Commonwealth at the death of General Ulysses S. Grant, I do appoint Saturday, the 8th day of August, A. D. 1885, the day of his burial, to be a legal holiday, and do recommend that upon that day there shall be a general cessation of business throughout this Commonwealth.

### Refusing the Mails.

THE PACIFIC COMPANY TURN BACK THE SOUTH AMERICAN PACKAGES.

The difficulty between the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Washington Postoffice authorities culminated in the absolute refusal by the company to carry the mails for Central and South American ports, excepting those for Mexico and Costa Rica, from which countries the Pacific Mail receives subsidies. The refusal was brought about by Postmaster Backus sending the mail, consisting of twenty-five bags, to the company's office in charge of a clerk, who had been instructed to proceed aboard the steamer Colima with the mail as baggage. This action was taken by direction of the Postmaster General, but the company's officers, knowing the contents of the bags, declined to receive them as baggage unless they were separately checked and the passage of the agent paid to each point of debarkation.

Subsequently the refused mail was sent overland to New York and New Orleans, whence it will be forwarded to its destinations.

This action on the part of the steamship companies is said to be intended to force the Postmaster General to make distribution of the $400,000 appropriated by Congress.

Assab, a very small town on a bay at the Southern extremity of the Red Sea, is said to be the hottest place in the world. Aden, a hundred miles further East, has a terrible reputation for heat, but Assab is said to be hotter by some 3°. For four consecutive months thermometer readings at 9 a. m. have averaged over 90°, and during the whole time rarely fell below 88°.

### Changing the Chiefs of Divisions.

The work of weeding out the incompetent chiefs of divisions has been inaugurated in the Treasury Department—where, indeed, nearly all reforms appear to start under the present administration. In some of the bureaus the majority of these chiefs have been dismissed, while in others the rooting out process is going on as rapidly as efficient new men can be found to take their places.

Of the more than seventy heads of bureaus in the Treasury probably the majority of them had secured their places because of political activity by which attention was directed toward them by the Senators, Representatives and Governors to whom they had made themselves useful. Even in many of the cases where they had been promoted from clerkships it had been more due to favoriteism of this sort than to their own demonstrated capacity and merit.

The principle by which Assistant Secretary Fairchild has been guided in making the changes is to make no removal, except in rare cases, unless he had found a man who promised to be a great improvement over the incumbent. In this way every change has of necessity added to the effectiveness of the bureau, so far as its work was concerned; while rigid adherence to the principle can but result in elevating the standard of the public service.—*Times.*

### A Needed Halt.

The Republican methods of dealing with favored contractors and corporations did not come to an end an hour too soon. They had existed long enough to create the idea that the plunder of the Government was a legal privilege; that the corporations and contractors were more powerful than the authorities or the law, and that honest officials had no rights which dishonest men were bound to respect.

The moment the Secretary of the Navy began to examine the work done for the Government by Mr. John Roach and to require the fulfilment of contract conditions, he was assailed with virulent and vulgar abuse by his predecessor in the department, and Mr. Roach made an assignment to prevent the Government from recovering money some of which had been unlawfully paid to him by Mr. Chandler.

As soon as the Postmaster-General, in accordance with his authority under the law, withholds from the Pacific Mail and other steamship companies subsidies which he regards as unearned and unjust to the Government, they seek to embarrass the business of the country by refusing to carry the mails. They hope by this course to bully or frighten the Administration into giving a bonus of $400,000 of the people's money on the strength of a law their lobby agents got through Congress, although the gift is entirely at the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

It would have taken only a few years more of Republican rule to put jobbers and robbers in ascendancy over all the executive departments, especially as they were gradually buying up the Supreme Court of the United States for their agents and tools.

Fortunately the Postmaster-General has sufficient nerve and coolness to resist this demand to "stand and deliver." He has promptly made other arrangements for the transportation of the rejected mails, and, in some instances, to the advantage of the business community, by securing more speedy delivery.—*World.*

### Our Consular Service.

SECRETARY BAYARD'S EFFORTS TO MAKE IT MORE EFFICIENT.

Since Mr. Bayard became a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet he has undertaken to reorganize the consular and diplomatic service. Those representatives of this country who have been appointed since the 4th of March have received special instructions looking to the improvement of the service, and within a few weeks new instructions will be issued, which, it is believed, will aid in the improvement. The re-organization, it is thought, will be completed by January next.

"The one great object sought in this reorganization," said one of the most prominent officials in the department, "has been the securing of good and competent men. Mr. Bayard has repeatedly asked of those applying for the positions: 'Are they capable? I want competent persons who can do the work in a satisfactory manner, and will appoint them without regard to the city or State in which they live.' In securing these men special inquiry as to their fitness has been set on foot in a number of cases. Others have been recommended by prominent men. A few mistakes have been made, but these will be rectified at the first opportunity.

"There are on file at the Department of State a great many complaints from American travelers, from all over the world, against men who have been serving as Consuls. They are said to be incompetent, unintelligent, and frequently addicted to liquor. Many of them, no doubt, hold their offices as a reward for political work.

"Recently a complaint was brought against one of the Consuls in Brazil. An American citizen in that country desired to marry a Brazilian lady. He wrote to the Consul asking him about the marriage laws. The Consul replied that the 'United States did not furnish stationery and time (meaning his own time) for answering such questions as those.'

"A naval officer who has recently been in the Central American States has reported his thorough disgust with the Consuls in that country. He says not a single one of them is a gentleman. During the trouble on the Isthmus the commander of one of the United States vessels discovered that the United States Consul of a city undergoing siege was conveying provisions into the besieged city. The Officer reports this as a breach of law, and he adds that the Consul is not a gentleman."

"What are the proposed changes in the consular regulations?" was asked of the official.

"Mr. Bayard has aimed to send men abroad who are intelligent and able to look into the business of the communities where they go to represent this country. They are expected to make a study of the imports of these countries, to see what American goods can be sent there and the prices paid, and then to report thereon. We recently sent an agent to the Congo country to look into its commercial relations. He brought back with him numerous samples of imports, showing the kinds of goods received. Each sample bore the price paid for the article. They have been sent to New York manufacturers, who can see the kind of goods imported into the Congo country and the prices paid, and can judge whether they want to enter the field in business competion.

"There is an increased desire among business men to enter the South American markets. Consul-General Armstrong, recently appointed to Rio de Janeiro, will try to improve the trade with that country. Before leaving the United States he conferred with the Boards of Trade in New Orleans, Mobile, and Savannah. These bodies gave him their ideas about improving the trade. About 200 posts yet remain to be filed. The majority of those are small agencies, paying salaries or fees amounting to not more than $1,000 each. They are all at points important enough to require a United States representative, but it is difficult to get good men to fill the places on such small pay. The consular service for the last three years has paid into the Treasury an annual average surplus of about $50,000, after all salaries and expense connected with the service are paid. That money ought to be used in raising the small salaries so that good men might be found. The effect of the changes will probably not be felt for a year or two, but I believe it will come, and that the United States will derive from her consular service the same benefit that the prominent foreign countries derive."

### Grant's Funeral.

The first ceremonies of the burial of the dead soldier were held at Mt. McGregor on Tuesday.

The ceremonies opened with the reading of Psalm 90, which was followed by an impressive prayer by Bishop Harris. The hymn "My faith looks up to Thee" was joined in by the whole assemblage present, with fine effect.

Dr. Newman then came forward and delivered a sermon on the subject of the dead General, the family sitting about the remains in the parlor. The address was long and consumed a large amount of time in its delivery. In the course of his remarks, Dr. Newman read this extract from the letter to Mrs. Grant found on the General's person after his death:

"Look after our dear children and direct them in the path of rectitude. It would distress me far more to think that one of them could depart from an honorable, upright and virtuous life, than it would to know that they were prostrated on a bed of sickness from which they were never to arise alive. They have never given us any cause for alarm on their account, and I earnestly hope they never will.

"With these few injunctions and the knowledge I have of your love and affection, and of the dutiful affection of all our children, I bid you a final farewell, until we meet in another and, I trust, a better world. You will find this on my person after my demise.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, July 19, 1885."

At the conclusion the hymn "Nearer my God to Thee," was rendered very impressively by the congregation. The services ended with the benediction. After the services there was a general movement of the people toward the cottage to get a final look at the corpse, but it was not deemed advisable to admit any one, in view of the fact that it was near the time for the funeral train to start. Generals Sherman and Hancock and Senator Evarts left the balcony together.

U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, of Brooklyn, bore the remains from the cottage to the station shortly before one o'clock. The military were drawn up and a salute was paid to the remains as they passed to the depot, and the throng stood with uncovered heads while the casket was borne to the car.

The remains reached Albany in the afternoon, and lay in state at the Capitol until Wednesday when they were removed to New York. The burial ceremonies will take place on Saturday. It is expected that 100,000 persons will march in the procession.

### One of the Salem Martyrs.

UNVEILING A MONUMENT TO REBECCA NURSE, WHO WAS HANGED AS A WITCH.

Rebecca Nurse was hanged as a witch in Salem Village, now Danvers, Mass., on July 30, 1692. Not one of the descendants of any one of her accusers or of the witnesses against her can be found in Salem. They are scattered all over the country, and many are in misfortune. The Nurse family, descendants of Rebecca, are numerous, prosperous, and on July 30th they held their third annual reunion, and in appropriate ceremonies 400 of them took part in the dedication of a monument to her memory over the grave containing her remains, which were rescued in the dark from the cleft in the ledge where they were thrown by order of the authorities.

The charge against her was that she had bewitched the children of the Rev. Mr. Parris, pastor of the church of which she was a member, and she was brought into the church with clanking chains to hear the terrible curse contained in the sentence of excommunication. She then declared that God would prove her innocence, and the ceremonies in her honor took place in the same church, and the principal address was made by its pastor, the Rev. C. B. Rice, while the Rev. Fielder Israel of the First Church in Salem, which the martyr first joined after her early conversion, delivered a eulogy, and the Rev. G. Sperry of the Old South Church offered prayer. A lunch was provided at the close of the ceremonies, after which a procession was formed, and marched to the burying ground on the old Nurse homestead, where the monument had been erected.

Mr. W. P. Upham, a member of the the Monument Committee, unveiled it. The Hon. Benjamin Nurse of Boston, President of the Nurse Association, accepted the monument. The structure is a granite shaft, 8½ feet in height, and is on a grassy mound 2½ feet in height. The base is of Rockport stone, with a die of polished granite. The front bears this inscription.

REBECCA NURSE,
Yarmouth, England, 1621; Salem, Mass., 1692.

(Lines by John G. Whittier.)

O Christian martyr who for truth could die
When all about thee owned the hideous lie
The world, redeemed from superstitious sway,
Is breathing freer for thy take to-day.

The reverse is also appropriately inscribed. The remainder of the day was spent in looking over the place, which, through the courtesy of the heirs of Orrin Putnam, the owners, was placed at their disposal.

### Grant at Galena.

WHY HE LEFT HIS ST. LOUIS FARM AND SETTLED IN NORTHWESTERN ILLINOIS

*Galena Letter to Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

When General Grant returned to his home in Galena in 1868, after a Summer's absence on his farm near St. Louis he met with a most enthusiastic reception at the hands of our people. He was then a presidential candidate and, despite the great honors that had been conferred upon him, was as modest and unassuming in manner as the humblest citizen of the land. During his stay in St. Louis County he was practically ignored by his neighbors, his farm being in an intensely "secesh" locality. To a friend in the city he related the following incident illustrating the animosity entertained toward him by the Missourians: Just previous to his departure for the North he sent a span of mules, which needed shoeing, to a neighboring blacksmith-shop, in charge of one of the hired men. The latter, for the purpose of impressing the blacksmith with the importance of the job he was about to undertake, informed him in a somewhat pompous manner that "dem dar mules belonged to General Grant," and that "dar must be no foolishness about de quality of de shoes."

"What did you say?" said the blacksmith who failed to catch the drift of the darkey's remark. It was repeated in a still more ostentatious style, whereupon the knight of the bellows thundered out:

"You say those yar mules belong to Grant? Well, you can just take 'em and go to h—l with 'em if you like: they get no shoeing at my shop."

The darkey took the mules home, and Grant knocked their old shoes off and drove them unshod until he left that hostile locality.

In 1840 E. A. Collins, of Ohio, who had been shipping leather to Galena for several seasons, came on to look after his business, and, being favorably impressed with the place, he opened a store here and became a permanent resident. During the following year Jesse R. Grant became his equal partner, the firm being known as E. A. Collins & Co. The business continued for twelve years, the elder Grant coming to Galena occasionally from his home, in Ohio, to inspect the books. About the time of the formation of the partnership Ulysses was winding up his cadetship at West Point. Simpson Grant, the second eldest brother, came to Galena a boy of 14, and entered his father's store as clerk. In 1853 the firm of E. A. Collins & Co. was dissolved; each one setting up for himself, and in 1860 Mr. C. R. Perkins, who was the successor of the Grants and who still carries on the leather business in this city, purchased the stock and good-will in trade of E. A. Collins, and in 1861 became a partner with Jesse Grant, the firm name being Grant & Perkins. This brings me to the circumstances which induced Ulysses to take up his residence in Galena. The interest of his father had been looked after by Simpson Grant, assisted by his youngest brother Orville. The former by reason of bad health, was compelled to relinquish his duties, going to Ohio. Simpson, away, it became necessary to have his place filled, and Ulysses was requested by his father to give up his farming in Missouri, in which he met with indifferent success, and to come to Galena and ontor the leather store. The proposition was accepted, and Captain Grant, as he was then known, reached here as soon as possible, unaccompanied at first by his family. Mrs. Grant and her children soon followed—the former however, being greatly opposed to leaving her Missouri home. Ulysses' position was that of general utility man. He kept the books, bought hides, collected accounts and did some little traveling for the firm. None of the few who knew him intimately at that time ever imagined that destiny had marked him for one of the greatest men in the world's history, and that the star of his glory was even then struggling to get above the horizon.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1885.

There is very little going on in Washington just now; the hot streets are deserted, and even the office seekers who have lingered about with a patience greater than Mary's little lamb have gone. The White House has been closed except to those who call by appointment, and the departments little besides routine business is transacted.

On next Friday the President and his Cabinet and Col. Lamont will leave for New York to attend the obsequies of Gen. Grant. The President will not return direct to Washington, but will go from New York to the northern part of the State where he will rusticate until September. Col. Lamont will accompany him, and a telegraph wire will keep him in communication with Washington.

The president however is not going to be idle during his absence. For five months he has constantly denied the opportunity he seeks to ponder carefully many important topics, and to study the national questions which are somewhat new to him.

The Cabinet, at least a majority of it will remain in Washington. The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Whitney, is making himself pretty "solid" here, he has just bought a home for $30,000 and will soon move to it. It is a pretty place outside of the city limits commanding a fine view and is altogether as attractive a summer residence as one will see in a day's journey.

Senator Logan too, unmindful of the melancholy examples of Ex-Senators Windom, and Pendleton, and Mr. Robeson who built grand residences in Washington and failed of re-election, has bought a $30,000 suburban place. But Senator Logan has been re-elected for six years from the 6th. of March and he can say with the Irish psalmist—"Let fate do her worst, there are relics of joy six years in the Senate in spite of the old boy."

Gen. Logan has always heretofore lived very plainly and his wife has never before had a field or a background, what shall I say, large enough for the display of her brilliant politico-social strategy. This house has four immense parlors on the first floor and it is probable that it will be a rendezvous during the next four years for the unterrified-by-civil-service-reform Bourbon Republicans. Gen. Logan and his wife have the Presidential bug in their bonnets, and in their night-caps too; it will be entertaining to turn the lorgnette upon them in the coming three and a half years of Cleveland's administration.

It is said that Secretary Whitney has also Presidential aspirations. He is certainly laying a broad foundation for a solid frame. The house he has bought however, is too far from the centers of society for him to work the politico-social "racket." It is not the situation that would strike an ambitious aggresive politician as a favorable base. It it is more like the home of a refined ascetic who would get away from the world.

This however is not the time to speculate about the Presidential aspirations of any one. All eyes at present are directed to Virginia, New York, and Ohio, where the elections will go far to decide whether we are to have a reform Senate during the present administration.

The Senate of the Forty Ninth Congress will contain forty-two Republicans and thirty-four Democrats, that is a republican is elected or appointed from Oregon. This will leave the Republicans a majority of eight. To overcome this majority the Democrats will have to hold their present number and gain four additional Senators; this would make a tie, but with the casting vote of Vice President Hendricks party measures could be carried through.


ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

If you are growing Gray or Bald;
If your Hair is Thin, Brash, Dry, Harsh, or Weak;
If you are troubled with Dandruff, Itching, or any Humor or Disease of the Scalp,
USE
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

It heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp, checks the falling out of the Hair and prevents it from turning gray, and is an unequalled dressing and toilet article.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.


### SATISFACTION OF A MORTGAGE.

C. P. No.—Sept. Term, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of I. W. McKelvy for satisfaction of a mortgage given by Bernard Seybert to Thomas Harder.

COLUMBIA COUNTY SS:

To B. F. Fortner, administrator of Thomas Harder, late of Catawissa, deceased, and all persons claiming to be the owner or owners of said mortgage:

*Whereas*, It appears by the records in the office of the Recorder at Bloomsburg, that a certain mortgage dated the 3rd day of April, 1869, given by Bernard Seybert to Thomas Harder, to secure the payment of certain money, recorded in Mortgage Book No. 2, page 321, remains unsatisfied. *And Whereas*, said Thomas Harder died on the—day of —1880, and the said Bernard Seybert is also believed to be dead. *And Whereas*, It is alleged that all the money due on said mortgage was paid to the said Thomas Harder prior to his death, and a legal presumption now exists of the payment of said mortgage from lapse of time. *And Whereas*: I. W. McKelvy, present owner of the mortgaged premises has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of said county where said premises are situated, praying said court to decree and direct that satisfaction be entered upon the record of said mortgage, on payment of the costs due on the same and the satisfaction so entered shall forever discharge, and release the lien of said mortgage from the said premises. Therefore all persons interested as owners or holders of said mortgage, are required by an order of said court, to appear at the next term of said court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the 4th Monday of September, A. D., 1885, to answer the petition as aforesaid, and to show cause if any there be, why said mortgage shall not be satisfied as prayed for in said petition.

Elwell Atty. JOHN MOUREY,
July 17-4w Sheriff.

### ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
## Real Estate!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Franklin Rhodes, administrator of Henry Rhodes, late of Roaringcreek township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue upon the premises, on

Friday, August 21, 1885,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage and tract of land situate in Roaringcreek township Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Benjamin Wagner, David Wagner Nicholas Enghart, Henry H. Rhodes, Charles Wagner and others, containing

## 91 ACRES

and eighty-four perches, whereon is erected a

## FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

bank barn and other outbuildings, about twenty acres of the above tract of land is woodland, and contains good timber. There is a good orchard on the premises.

The above described property is situated about two miles from Slabtown, and near Kernstown.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

FRANKLIN RHODES,
July 31-4t Administrator.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth for their approval or rejection by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in pursuance of the first section of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as an amendment of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

AMENDMENT.

That section five of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "Whenever a county shall contain forty thousand inhabitants it shall constitute a separate judicial district, and shall elect one judge learned in the law; and the General Assembly shall provide for additional judges, as the business of the said districts may require. Counties containing a population less than is sufficient to constitute separate districts shall be formed into convenient single districts, or, if necessary, may be attached to contiguous districts as the General Assembly may provide. The office of associate judge, not learned in the law, is abolished in counties forming separate districts; but the several associate judges in office when this Constitution shall be adopted shall serve for their unexpired terms, be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows: Whenever a county shall contain sixty thousand inhabitants it may constitute a separate judicial district, and may elect one judge learned in the law; and the General Assembly shall provide for additional judges, as the business of said districts may require. Counties not forming separate districts, shall be formed into convenient single districts, as the General Assembly may provide. The office of associate judge, not learned in the law, is abolished in counties forming separate districts and having more than one law judge; every other county shall elect two associate judges, who shall not be required to be learned in the law; but the several associate judges in office, when this amendment shall be adopted, shall serve for their unexpired term.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

July 31-3 mos. W. S. STENGER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.


BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

QUALITY, PURITY, NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

Trade Mark

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.


### NOTICE OF INQUEST.

ESTATE OF GEORGE HESS, DEC'D.

To Rebecca Hess, widow, Guava, Columbia county, Pa.; Clinton Hess, son, of the same place; Ezekiel Hess, son, Coles Creek, Columbia county, Pa.; Emanuel Hess, son, Unionville, Tuscola Co., Michigan; Elsie Hess, daughter, Guava, Columbia county, Pa.; Andrew Hess, son, whose last known place of residence was Watrousville, Tuscola county, Michigan; Angelina Gibbons, daughter, intermarried with L. B. Gibbons, of Central, Columbia county, Pa.; Sarah Baker, daughter, intermarried with Wesley Baker, Unityville, Lycoming county, Pa.; Mary Elizabeth Fritz, daughter, intermarried with Amandus Fritz, Coles Creek, Columbia county, Pa.; Alexander Hess, son, Sonestown, Sullivan county, Pa.

You are hereby notified that a petition for partition of the lands of George Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased, was presented at an Orphans' Court held at Bloomsburg, Pa. on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1885, and that an inquest in said estate was ordered to make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of said decedent. And if the said inquest shall be of the opinion that the premises cannot be divided without injury to or spoiling the whole, to value and appraise the whole of the said real estate or the several shares or purparts into which they may divide it.

In pursuance of said order an inquest will be held on the premises described in said petition, situate in Sugarloaf township, on the fourth day of September, A. D. 1885, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., when and where you can attend if you desire. JOHN MOUREY,
Aug.-7-4t. Sheriff.

### SATISFACTION OF A MORTGAGE.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
COLUMBIA COUNTY SS:

In the matter of the petition of Mary Evans for satisfaction of mortgage.

Court of Common Pleas, No. 2, May Term, 1885.

To B. F. Hartman, administrator and legal representative of John Ramsey, late of Bloomsburg, County aforesaid, deceased, and all persons and parties claiming to be the holder or holders of the mortgage in said petition referred to:

*Whereas*, it appears that Thomas Harris late of Bloomsburg aforesaid did on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1845, execute to John Ramsey, a mortgage in due form of law for $160.00 which mortgage is recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c., at Bloomsburg, in Mortgage Book 3, page 150. *And Whereas*, Thomas Harris the mortgagor died on or about July 24, A. D., 1855, and John Ramsey the mortagee died in February, 1883. *And Whereas*, it is alleged that all the money owing on said mortgage was paid prior to the death of said Thomas Harris, to the said John Ramsey. *And Whereas*, legal presumption of the payment of said mortgage now exists from lapse of time and no satisfaction appears on the record thereof.

*And, Whereas*, Mary Evans, the owner of the mortgaged premises, has applied by petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, where the mortgaged premises are situate, praying said court to decree and direct that satisfaction be entered upon the record of said mortgage by the Recorder of deeds, on payment of the costs due relative to the entry of said mortgage, or any proceedings thereon, and the satisfaction so entered shall forever discharge, defeat and release the same mortgage, according to the Act of Assembly, approved June 10, A. D. 1881.

Therefore, all parties interested as holder or holders of said mortgage are required, in pursuance of an order of the court, to appear at the next term of the court of common Pleas of Columbia county, on the fourth Monday of September, A. D., 1885, to answer the petition as aforesaid and show cause if any they have why said mortgage shall not be satisfied according to the prayer of the petitioner.

Billmeyer Atty. JOHN MOUREY,
July 17, 4w Sheriff.

### EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
## Real Estate!

The undersigned executor of William J. Allen, late of Madison township, Columbia county, dec'd, will expose to public sale on the premises in Madison township, near Jerseytown, on

Saturday, August 29, 1885,

at one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate:

All that certain farm or piece of land situate in Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded northwardly by the public road leading from Jerseytown to White Hall eastwardly by public road leading to Washingtonville, southwardly by lands of Wm. Johnston and westwardly by lands of Conrad Kreamer, containing

## 80 ACRES,

more or less, including about

## Four Acres of Wood Land.

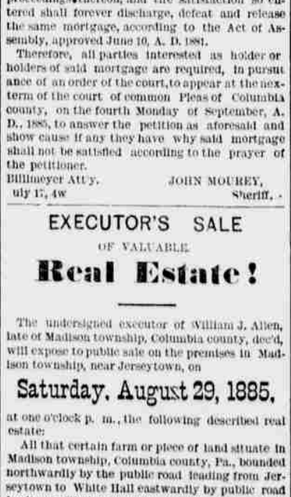
whereon are erected a two-story

## Frame Dwelling House,

barn, wagon-house and other outbuildings.

Terms made known on day of sale. Persons wishing to view the premises please call on the undersigned.

GEO. W. SUPLEE, Executor,
Jerseytown, Pa.


That poor bed-ridden, invalid wife, sister, mother or daughter, can be made the picture of health by a few packages of Dr. Kilmer's Complete Female Remedy. Why let them suffer when so easily cured? Ask your druggist for it. Price $2.00.

If you are threatened with or already have Bright's disease, or if you pass red or bloody urine, or stringy urine, or milky urine—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root corrects all conditions and positively cures. Ask your druggist for it. 25c., $1.00.

If you expectorate or raise matter, froth or phlegm—Dr. Kilmer's Indian Consumption Oil will remove the causes and cure you. Ask your druggist for it. 25c., 50c., $1.

If your children have heart disease—give them Dr. Kilmer's Ocean-Weed Heart Remedy. Ask your druggist for it. $1. 1.


DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
SAMUEL SMITH,

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
G. W. DERR,

FOR CORONER,
DR. J. M. GWINNER.

## MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel | $ 95 | 1 00 |
| Rye " " | | 60 |
| Corn " " | | 50 |
| Oats " " | | 40 |
| Flour per barrel | 5 00 & 6 | 40 |
| Butter | | 18 |
| Eggs | | 14 |
| Tallow | | 05 |
| Potatoes new | | 75 |
| Dried Apples | | 04 |
| Hams | | 12 |
| Sides and shoulders | | 9 |
| Chickens | | 10 |
| Turkeys | | 12 |
| Lard per pound | | 10 |
| Hay per ton | 13 00 & 16 | 00 |
| Beeswax | | 25 |
| Hides per lb | | 5 to 7 |
| Veal skins per lb | | 07 |
| Wool per lb | | 35 |

### TAX NOTICE.

The undersigned Treasurer of the town of Bloomsburg, hereby gives

# The Columbian.

## BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Correct Railroad Time Table.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1885.


Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 6:36 a. m. | 11:49 a. m. |
| 3:42 p. m. | 6:13 p. m. |

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 6:21 a. m. | 8:30 a. m. |
| 10:21 a. m. | 11:44 a. m. |
| 2:30 p. m. | 4:34 p. m. |
| 6:36 p. m. | 8:47 p. m. |

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 10:52 a. m. | 12:08 p. m. |
| 6:37 p. m. | 4:15 p. m. |

### Cheap Advertisements.

Advertisements will be inserted in our local columns at the following rates:

Situations wanted, free.
Lost or found, free.
Help wanted, 20 cents.
Rooms to rent, 20 cents.
One time each, or 3 times, 40 cents.

### Standing Offers.

The COLUMBIAN is offered on the following terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| COLUMBIAN and N. Y. Weekly *World* 1 yr. | $2.20 |
| " " Phila. " *Times* " | 2.35 |
| " " *American Agriculturist* " | 2.50 |
| " " *Tribune & Farmer* " | 2.25 |

Other papers will be added to this list.

For 4 new subscribers to the COLUMBIAN accompanied with the cash, $6.00, a copy of the History of Columbia county will be given to getter up of club.

For 3 new names and $4.50 we will send the COLUMBIAN one year free to person sending names; or if names are sent in by one now taking the paper we will credit his account with one year's subscription.

For 2 new names, with $3.00, we will send paper for 6 months to the person securing the names for us.

For 1 new name with $1.50, we will send paper 3 months to person securing the same for us.

On receipt of 10 cents we will send the COLUMBIAN to any address in the county for one month on trial, and paper will not be sent longer unless so ordered.

### PUBLIC SALES.

G. A. Herring, Trustee, will sell the undivided one-half interest of Edward Lewis deceased, in certain real estate in Bloomsburg on Tuesday, September 1st, at 2 p. m.

G. W. Suplee, executor of W. J. Allen deceased, will sell real estate in Jerseytown on Saturday, August 29th, at 1 p. m.

Franklin Rhodes, administrator of Henry Rhodes, deceased, will sell real estate in Roaringcreek township on Friday, August 21st, at 1 o'clock p. m.

### Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Moyer, and F. P. Manhart are at Asbury Park.

Miss Francis Musselman, of Danville, is the guest of Miss Annie Miller.

Dr. L. A. Shattuck has been unwell for a few days past.

Prof. Wilbur's present address is Peckville, Luzerne county.

Mr. George Mann and Miss Alice Mann of Syracuse, N. Y., are visiting Misses Annie and Ida Bernhard.

Banks and stores will be closed on Saturday.

All communications must reach us by Wednesday to secure insertion.

North Mountain views now ready and on sale at M'Killip's.

Rev. L. Zahner preached a memorial sermon on Grant last Sunday morning.

50,000 celery plants, the finest in town, at C. M. Bittenbender's on 5th St.
july 31, 4w.

An order for Fountain Pens was received by Paul E. Wirt from Dublin last week.

The fifth annual fair of the Lackawanna county Agricultural society will be held at Scranton on September 22, 23, 24 and 25.

WANTED.—A young man to learn Photography. Must come well recommended.
H. A. M'Killip, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Maud S. trotted a mile in two minutes, eight and three-quarter seconds last Friday. This is the fastest time ever made.

Camp meeting began at Mountain Grove on Wednesday. A number of families of Bloomsburg are in attendance.

E. A. Rawlings delivers fresh meat at Mountain Grove camp-meeting every morning.

The Ordinance regulating the use of sewers appears in full in this issue. We would suggest to our town readers to cut it out and preserve it for future reference.

The *Times* special news train reached Bloom Ferry at 9:53 last Sunday morning, just thirty minutes after it left Sunbury. This is the fastest time ever made on the N. & W. B. road.

The Pennsylvania Grain and Fertilizer Drill, and the Lansing Spring Harrow are both warranted first class. Call and see them. J. Howard Kline, agent, Orangeville, Pa. july 31-4w

Letters mailed here in the morning reach Danville at 11 o'clock, by way of Northumberland and Milton. Heretofore there has been but one mail a day, and that in the afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Monroe went to Harrisburg last Saturday to interview the Governor and extend the invitation to the Soldiers' Home commission to visit Bloomsburg. The Governor was not at home but Dr. Everett, his private secretary, expressed the belief that the invitation will be accepted.

The Democratic flag that was first draped and hung out at Lowenberg's was entirely demolished by the rain and wind. The Republican flag was also badly torn and had to be taken down. A second flag was hung out at Lowenberg's, and that, too, has been considerably damaged.

The suit of G. P. Stiner vs. E. P. Albertson was arbitrated on Monday, and an award was given in favor of the plaintiff. This was an action brought for the recovery of money entrusted to the young man in Albertson's employ as stage driver on the Benton route, to bring to town for deposit in bank. The money was lost, and the young man arrested, tried and acquitted. The civil suit has proven more successful.

An elegant edition, illustrated, of the tender tributes of the poets E. C. Stedman, B. F. Taylor, John Boyle O'Reilly, James Fitts and others, to the great hero Grant, has been published by Vandercook & Co., publishers, Chicago, Ill., and will be sent by mail for 50 cents. It is on heavy satin paper, tied with black silk ribbon, and furnishes an equisite parlor souvenir and a suitable memorial of the death of U. S. Grant. The edition is limited. (Agents wanted.)

J. Howard Kline of Orangeville, is agent for the Pennsylvania Grain and Fertilizer Drill, and the Lansing Spring Harrow. Both machines are fully warranted. Call and examine before purchasing.
july 31-4w

Rev. D. M. Kinter, of Stillwater, started on Tuesday for Indiana county to attend the 80th birthday anniversary of his father. He took with him as a gift to his father an ebony cane with a heavy gold head, handsomely carved. There was a reunion of the family and friends at the old homestead yesterday.

The remedy for corpulence, according to the *Lancet*, is in the method of eating and drinking. If we only ate more deliberately, it says, we should find half of our accustomed quantity of food sufficient to satisfy the most eager cravings of hunger. Let men of all classes who lead healthy lives resolve to eat and drink slowly.

Dr. Delaunay, an eminent French physician, says that the most general position in sleep is on the right side. Dreams which come to a sleeper in that position, he says, as a rule are illogical, absurd, full of vivacity and exaggeration. Those which come to a sleeper who lies upon his left side, in Delaunay's opinion, are not only less absurd, but also more intelligent. They are apt to be concerned with recent actual events and less with reminiscences.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending August 4 1885:

Mrs. Lizzie Christian, Mr. A. F. Clark, Wm. Critzer, Mrs. D. Harrison, Chas. F. Machin, H. C. Moyer.

CARDS.

Peter Case, Wm. H. Hartzell, Mrs. H. Frohleck, Mr. Robert Wilson.

Persons calling for above please say 'advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

Newspaper readers are of so many different classes, with such a wide difference of curiosity, interests, tastes, associations, pursuits and prejudices, that the editor who would attempt to make even a single copy of his paper so as to be sure to please every reader, and evoke no fault finding or criticism from anyone, would prove himself a fool and his attempt a failure. It may, therefore, be set down as certain that somebody will find some fault with every newspaper, and this is usually proof that it is in some respects a good paper.

The publishers of the several local newspapers in Indiana, Pa., have announced an agreement that after Oct. 1 they will issue no papers that are not paid for in advance. It will be a fortunate day for country newspapers when all the publishers shall unite in such a practice. The long credit system has for years been abolished in every other business, and only remains a bane to the country press. Why they should not all stand up in honest competition and do a legitimate business on strictly business principles is a mystery. None of them can purchase paper, ink or groceries upon any such credits as they extend to subscribers, and if they could it would bankrupt them.—*Ex.*

The State Normal School of this district, at Bloomsburg, has outgrown its buildings. The trustees have been obliged to take steps to provide four more recitation rooms, and for the Model School more commodious quarters. They will at the same time add a large library and reading room. Another teacher will be added to the faculty. The attendance last term and the graduating class were the largest the school has ever had. Full professional standing is given by the diploma, and the tuition is almost free to those graduating within two years. Thorough training is secured by a large corps of skilled teachers and long recitation periods. Many students are prepared for college. The next year will open Tuesday, September 1, 1885, and the examination of candidates for the Senior class will begin on that morning. Students on the Lehigh Valley, Reading and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroads, get half fare by writing to the Principal for orders. For catalogue address Rev. D. J. Waller, Jr., Principal. 4t*

### Bradley's Superphosphate.

Manufactured by the Bradley Fertilizer Co., of Boston, can now be obtained in Bloomsburg. It is excellent in quality and is among the best fertilizers in the market. The prices are reasonable, and the results are very satisfactory. For particulars call on C. M. Bittenbender, under Opera House, Centre street, Bloomsburg. 3m.

### New Coal Vein Discovered

George Snyder, of Nanticoke, who has been prospecting for coal in the Nescopeck mountain, claims he has struck a coal vein about eight feet thick. He has samples in his possession which indicate that the find is worth developing. He made the discovery a short distance below Mifflinville, Columbia county. It is hoped coal exists there in large quantities, and that mining will be commenced at once, as it will have a tendency to revive business in that rather dull section.—*News-Dealer.*

### Low Rates to New York on August 8th.

For the accommodation of those who desire to witness or participate in the funeral ceremonies of the late General U. S. Grant, to be held in New York on Saturday, August 8th, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to New York from all prominent stations on the 7th and 8th, and good to return until the 10th, at greatly reduced rates. Special rates will be granted to military, Grand Army Posts, and other organized bodies. For full detailed information apply to ticket agents of the company.

### Sullivan County's Murder.

Zobroski, the Hillsgrove murderer, is now confined in the Sullivan county jail at Laporte. A reporter, who visited him in the jail, found him lying on his face upon the rude couch which is provided for the use of prisoners. His face was covered by his hands, and he paid no attention to the fact that he was the object of curious eyes. He was asked if he would not like a glass of water, when he aroused himself and rose to his feet. After drinking the water he conversed some moments,—he repeated that he did not intend to kill Gerski, that he was sorry, that his intention was to strike Gerski with his revolver, not to shoot him. As he stood there Zobroski was a pitiable object. His limbs trembled and his face was ashy pale. He complained of headache, and his every movement showed that the demon of remorse was his constant companion.

He is a small man, about five feet four in height and weighs 125 to 130 pounds; age about thirty-one years. He has dark hair, and wears dark moustache and side whiskers. His complexion is very fair and his general health appears to be poor. His eyes are grey, but at this time were red either from weeping or loss of sleep. He wore very poor clothes, having been brought to jail in the same suit he wore when he did the deed.

His victim was buried in the Catholic cemetery at Dushore. He was about twenty-three years of age, and was employed in the tannery of Hoyt Brothers at Hillsgrove.

The Twelfth Annual Inter-State Picnic-Exhibition (Grangers) under the auspices of the Patrons of Husbandry of Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, New Jersey and Delaware will open at Williams' Grove, Cumberland County, Pa., on Monday, August 31st, 1885, and continue until Monday, September 7th.

Excursion rates at reduced fare will be arranged over the principal roads in Pennsylvania and adjoining States.

Agricultural and scientific addresses by prominent farmers and statesmen will be delivered on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and great sales of Implements and Stock will take place on Friday and Saturday.

Manufacturers of agricultural and domestic implements and machinery, and breeders of good stock will do well to make a note of this exhibition.

Last year over one hundred thousand farmers, representing twenty-five States, attended this gathering; and from present indications the number will be much greater this year. Over three hundred manufacturers of agricultural implements and a large number of raisers of fine stock have already made application for space for exhibition. For circulars address R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

The county commissioner's on Tuesday appointed the following persons to take charge of the burial of deceased soldiers under the recent Act of Assembly.

Beaver, Thomas Shuman, A. W. Mann, Benton, Samuel Harvey, J. J. Karns.
Berwick, A. D. Seeley, W. W. Morton, Archy Averill, Reuben Moyer.
Bloom, U. H. Ent, C. S. Fornwald, William Thomas, Jno. H. Brittain.
Briarcreek, Gideon Hossler, Charles Reed.
Catawissa, G. W. Reifsnyder, M. V. B. Kline.
Centralia, D. F. Curry, Abram Kreisher.
Centre, Edward Stuart, Wm. H. Hess.
Conyngham, W. H. Reinbold, Martin Cain.
Fishingcreek, Jno. M. Buckalew, Geo. Raber, C. J. Ash.
Franklin, Lloyd Rider, T. M. Mensch.
Greenwood, G. W. Utt, H. H. Bangs.
Hemlock, G. W. Fry, Andrew Beagle.
Jackson, Frank Derr, Paul Klinger.
Locust, William Beaver, Rolandus Herbine.
Madison, Charles Dodson, Robert Manning.
Main, W. H. Utt, John Beltz.
Mifflin, J. N. Pifer, Aaron Andreas.
Montour, G. W. Mears, Josiah Reedy.
Mt. Pleasant, Amos Wanich, H. H. Sands.
Orange, H. J. Conner, William Mastellar.
Pine, R. F. Whitmoyer, Jacob Chamberlin.
Roaringcreek, Abram Beaver, John Dyer.
Scott, William Hagenbuch, David Geisinger, J. S. Bachman, J. H. Townsend.
Sugarloaf, Jesse Hartman, James Pennington.

### SHERIFF'S SALES.

The following is a list of properties sold by Sheriff Mourey at the Court House on Saturday last.

Farm of Jonas Bredbenner, Mifflin X Roads, to Eliza Bredbenner for $4,225

Hotel at Mifflin X Roads, sold as property of above, to Catawissa Deposit Bank for $660.

Sale of Fayen Weaver's property, Catawissa, was adjourned.

Lot of David Brumbach, in Catawissa, to John C. Yocum, Esq., for $230.

### Mifflin.

Everybody happy since the rain.

The democrats are satisfied with the nominee for sheriff.

Lots of huckleberries are being gathered on the mountain.

E. B. Brown, is dangerously ill. His recovery is doubtful.

The Snyder shcoolhouse will be supplied with Conner desks this fall.

The latest enterprise of our town is a steam hatcher. It will no doubt be a success if the incubator works. "There is more than one way to kill a dog."

Quite a number of the section hands have been suspended.

The school board on Saturday adopted the Mills Physiology and Hygiene by a unanimous vote. Beaver township will use the same work. This work is probably the best of the kind for school purposes. Those wishing to examine it can do so by calling on E. O. Jones the genial agent.

Mrs. Polly Kirkendall died on Tuesday evening. She was 81 years old. She was buried this (Friday) morning at the Brown Hill cemetery. The deceased was a good neighbor and respected by all who knew her.

### Venus and Jupiter.

WHERE THEY ARE TO BE SEEN IN THE EVENING SKY—HOW THEY APPEAR IN THEIR TERRESTRIAL GLORY.

Venus has again returned to the evening sky, and may now be seen sparkling in the early twilight. She is accompanied by swift little Mercury, which passed her in her eastward flight two weeks ago, but will turn back and meet her again early in August. Jupiter also glows near by, and to the naked eye there is not much difference to be perceived between Jupiter and Venus. But in a good telescope the difference is very great, and the astronomer knows that it would take 1,400 globes like Venus to equal the bulk of Jupiter. Yet Venus is only a trifle smaller than the earth. These two worlds now shining almost side by side in the sky are still more different in their condition. They represent two opposite points in planetary history. Jupiter, notwithstanding its enormous size, is, speaking in a geological sense, a mere baby beside Venus or the earth. The telescope shows that its huge globe is still in the throes of that age of fire and vapor which precedes the formation of a planetary crust, and when the observer understands the magnitude of the forces at work there is hardly any phenomenon in the heavens so awe inspiring as a telescopic view of the drifting, tossing and whirling surface of Jupiter. Venus, on the other hand, appears to be in very much the same condition as the earth, possessing a cool and rigid surface, wrinkled and diversified with mountains and plains, and enveloped by an atmosphere in which float clouds like those that refresh the earth. The study of the planets has never been pursued with so much industry and success as at present. Astronomers are just beginning fully to understand that it is possible for them to learn much about the past and futurl of the earth by studying the present condition of its sister planets. Whoever looks at Jupiter and Venus in the western skies sees two worlds, one having all the phases of the earth's history since it was "without form and void" still before it, and the other as old in a planetary sense as the globe we tread, and perhaps possessing as wonderful a history since life appeared upon its surface.

### Memorial Service.

The Grant memorial funeral services on Saturday afternoon at the Opera House will commence at half past two o'clock P. M.

The ceremonies will consist of memorial services by the Grand Army with chants and hymns by the choir and audience, and addresses by the several ministers of the place,

The following named ministers have signified their intention of being present and taking part in the ceremonies:

Revs. Waller, Tustin, Zahner, Monroe, Spear, Stewart, Strayer, Bridenbaugh and Buck. All citizens are cordially invited to attend and unite in the tribute of respect to one of America's illustrious men. Parties having charge of public bells are requested to have them tolled from two o'clock until half past two.

J. B. ROBISON,
C. S. FORNWALD,
B. F. GILMORE,
S. L. POTTER,
C. P. SLOAN,
Committee.

### Helpless Upon a Friendless Sea!

Who, in taking passage in a great trans-Atlantic steamer, does not feel a thrill of exultation over her magnificent power. Against her the Storm King may hurl his elemental forces, nor pierce her armor, nor stop her onward course.

But let me describe a scene when, one morning in mid-ocean, there came an alarm from the pilot house followed by a cry: "The ship's rudder is lost!" From the confident expression, consternation came to every face. The wheelman being helpless to direct her course, the vessel was at the mercy of the wind and wave.

The captain had been negligent—the hangings of the rudder were allowed to wear weak, and suddenly it had dropped deep into the sea!

Strong in intellect, in physical vigor, in energy and in ambition, man confronts, undaunted, gigantic tasks and commands applause for his magnificent achievements. But, all unexpectedly, an alarm comes—the rudder of his constitution is gone. He has been careless of its preservation; mental strain, nervous excitement, irregular habits, over-work, have destroyed the action of his kidneys and liver. This would not occur were Warner's safe cure used to maintain vigor. And even now it may restore vitality to those organs and give back to the man that which will lead him to the haven of his ambition.—*The Traveler.*

### Lightstreet.

A. B. White, wife and adopted daughter, Mrs. Custer and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Young have gone to spend a week at Mountain Grove Campmeeting.

Our little village has been the recipient of some very fine rains during the past week the wind succeeded in lowering the corn quite a considerable.

Quoit pitching is engaged in to a degree that makes some of the boys say try your luck.

The oats crop looks fine and bids a good yield.

Mrs. Alice Galan has returned to her home in Williamsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. McDonald from New York are visiting the former's parents.

Supt. Grimes from all accounts will have the largest class at the examination in this town that has been known for years.

A visit to H. H. Brown's the bee man will convince any one that he understands the business.

The band is now doing very well under the instruction of Prof. Brooks.

William now has the tenor drum whilst Eber has the bass.

Fred. Rice took a flying trip to Scranton, this week.

The actions of some of the young men who visit town on Sunday evening are such as should be characterized with the rod or else by the mode set forth in law as they are burden to the young ladies going home from church. We learn that some have gone so far as to slap some of them.

### Ravenecreek Valley.

Ever since the first of July there has been a daily mail at Cambra, and we hoped to receive our Bloomsburg mail via Shickshinny and on Friday evening 7 p. m. instead of Saturday, 10½ a. m., by the tri-weekly Stillwater, VanCamp and Cambra route. By the latter route we frequently do not get our news till the following Tuesday. Stale news is like stale fish, having lost all its flavor. At Stillwater and Benton, and all along that line, the people receive their news on Thursday evening, and we in the vicinity of Cambra, by the tri-weekly route, cannot possibly get it sooner than Saturday, 10½ a. m., and, as before stated, frequently not till Tuesday. There is no good reason why there should be unnecessary delay, as it will not cost the government any more to send our Bloomsburg mails via Shickshinny than by the former route. We believe that under the Democratic administration the people should be served in the most prompt and satisfactory manner. Papers fresh from the press are like bread, palatable and digestible to the intellectual organism as the latter is to an exhausted physical body. We desire our papers at the earliest possible date, for obvious reasons, and, mainly, because they accumulate late on Saturday afternoon or evening, and having quite a number, either compels us to read late on Saturday night or Sunday, when we should rest or have some other employment. Thus it is plainly seen that in the point of news we labor under great disadvantages. Let us have a change in this respect. Will the editors of the COLUMBIAN use their influence to secure the desired end?

We had a refreshing shower on Saturday evening.

The nights are getting longer.

Mrs. Laura Hilman is spending a season with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Judge Krickbaum.

Your occasional correspondent, L. J., and his sister, attended church at St. James last Sunday.

Elias Weaner, from near VanCamp, lost a valuable horse last Saturday.

Madam Gossip has not resided in this locality for a long time, but let some sensational mishap occur and she will locate here soon.

Cambra is a neat little village with a first-class lot of well-to-do citizens, kind and obliging to all. Many of them are building fine and substantial houses. A contractor, from Orangeville, by the name of Henrie, is putting up several of them.

We have had very light rains for a month or more back while both north and south of us have been heavy and drenching rains. It has now (Monday morning) the appearance of a settled rain.

A person will, once in a while, wander in the ways of old, and disregard and violate the laws of morality, etiquette, or grammar, without pausing or stopping, as in the case of "Reporter," in last week's *Sentinel*. But, this is a fast age.

Now, who says it didn't rain last Monday?

This is a corn stretcher.

### Council Proceedings.

Council met on Friday evening, July 24, pursuant to adjournment, the president and Messrs. Moyer, Hagenbuch, Rosenstock and Sharpless, members present. Upon motion of Hagenbuch and Moyer, the Solicitor was instructed to make the best possible terms with the Bloomsburg Gas Co., with reference to reduction of interest and stay of execution upon their claims upon which suit was instituted. Building permit was granted H. V. White & Co., for the erection of a grain house along the south side of the D. L. & W. railroad. Permission was also granted G. B. Martin, to erect a pair of Fairbank's scales in front of his shop and within the limits of the Lightstreet road, he to remove the same upon thirty days notice, whenever it shall appear that the location of said scales obstructs the travel on said road. The ordinance to regulate the sewers and sanitary condition of the town as reported by the committee was then considered and unanimously adopted. On motion adjourned

### Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Espy Lodge No. 681 I. O. of O. F. held Aug. 1st, 1885, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty God, in his omnipotence to remove by death from amongst us, our well beloved brother Jackson Garrison, endeared to us as a member, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That while we lament the death of our esteemed brother, we humbly bow in submission to the decree of Divine providence, believing that He is an allwise ruler and that His decisions are right and just.

*Resolved*, That in this dispensation of our Father, we feel called upon to renew our diligence to work in the cause of humanity, knowing the certainty of death and the uncertainty of life.

*Resolved*, That we sincerely and affectionately sympathize with the bereaved family and friends of our deceased brother, and express a hope that he who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, may sooth them in their sore affliction and comfort them in their bereavement.

*Resolved*, That the charter of the Lodge be draped in mourning, and the members be requested to wear the usual memorial badge for thirty days, also

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased; a copy spread on the Lodge journal and that they be published in the county papers at Bloomsburg.

P. G. J. D. WERKHEISER,
P. G. B. G. WAPLES, } Com.
P. G. T. W. HARTMAN.

### Stillwater.

At present writing we are having plenty of rain, and the summer crops are looking fine.

Mr. Andrew Ikeler, proprietor of the Stillwater flouring mills, is a very sick man. He is afflicted with a complification of diseases, and his advanced age in connection with the malady make his recovery doubtful.

Notwithstanding the business depression, the non-appearance of the long-talked-of railroad, &c., the population of our village and community is gradually increasing. This time the new comers made additions to the families of M. W. McHenry, and W. W. Hess, and they are both said to be right good looking boys, too

Our townsman Mr. Samuel Smith, was successful in securing the nomination for Sheriff last Tuesday. We heartily congratulate Mr. Smith. We supported him because we believe him to be an upright, conscientious, honorable man, one who would conduct himself soberly when in office, and not in a manner that would reflect discredit upon his constituency, as has been the case too often in this county.

Several times during last week our town was almost entirely depopulated of the female portion of its inhabitants. Reason there is an immense crop of fine large huckleberries on the surrounding hills, and they hied themselves hitherto in search of the tempting fruit. When they returned the statistical report of our town population did not vary from those formally made and then we had many quarts more berries than before.

The mechanics of this place are all kept busy. Our carpenters, G. W. & I. Raber, have more work than they can do. Although they employ a number of assistants they have been obliged to refuse many jobs of building. They are competent workman.

### Roaring Creek.

Henry Fahringer has put up a new barn.

Receipts of the Chesnut Ridge Sunday School festival were $45.

Miss Clara Feartig, of Pottsville, is rusticating among her friends here.

We were favored with a very good rain here on Monday last.

Dennis Fahringer, of Scranton, (but more recently of here,) and J. W. Snyder took in the sights at Rupert last Sunday The boys say they had a day out.

The showery weather of last Saturday evening completely settled the deep dust, also scattered the picnicers at the Furnace and Kernville festivals.

Miss Gearhart, daughter of Wm. Gearhart of near Bear Gap, the fleshy girl who was exhibited on the Columbia County fair grounds one or two seasons past, was last Thursday buried in the Free Will U. B. Cemetery, aged 13 years, 8 months and 23 days. She at one time weighed almost 300 pounds.

Next Saturday, Aug. 8th, the Roaringville band will picnic in Johnson's grove near here. The Catawissa and Kernville bands will be present. Dance floors will be put up; the usual refreshments and warm meals. Come, as this will be the leader of the season, and don't you forget it.

Edward, son of Charles Beaver of Mill Grove, who was bathing in Cherington's mill dam Sunday week with several companions was overcome by some means and making peculiar leaps out of the water his comrades thinking him only in sport; not requesting any help he soon sank to to the bottom a corpse ere human aid could avail; after which the dam had to be considerably let off before the body could be recovered. The body was taken to his home from whence the funeral took place the following Wednesday. Aged 21 years. Service by Rev. Neiman; the Kernville band was present (he having been a member,) and rendered some appropriate pieces. His remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of people as relatives, friends and acquaintances, who mourn his loss, as he was a sober, steady, industrious and kind young man.

### Jerseytown.

The rain the beginning of the week though greatly needed and gladly received interfered somewhat with the farmers who are working at the oats.

You can look out about four weeks for that festival in Kreamer's Grove; but don't be discouraged boys, it's comin'.

Mr. N. Welliver is on the sick list.

Ed. Brugler of Williamsport and Samuel Johnston of Danville are visiting friends.

Messrs Elmer McBride and B. Casey of White Hall were in town on Saturday.

Mrs. C. Kreamer visited at Bloomsburg, last week.

Miss Minnie Hendershott is visiting at C. Kreamer's.

Robt. C. Stout of Berwick has been at home during the last week.

District Attorney Buckingham and Frank Billmeyer, Esq., of Bloomsburg were in town last week.

Rev. M. E. Philips of Iowa will occupy the pulpit in the M. E. church Sunday the 16th.

The directors at their meeting last Thursday evening, decided on furnishing the school houses with desks of Andrew & Co.

A number of people have been going to the mountain for huckleberries.

Some of our people talk of attending the Mountain Grove camp meeting.

Our friend, Mr, Robt. Welliver who has been for the last three years learning the drug business at Bloomsburg, has completed his course and has come out a full fledged druggist, and is at home for a time.

The funeral of Mrs. H. H. Stout of Limestone, formerly of this place, which occurred on Monday last was largely attended. The services conducted by Rev. Golder of Washingtonville were held in the church here. Mrs. Stout was a lady possessing amiable qualities and was known and respected by a wide circle of friends. It was said that she became a member of the Methodist church at the early age of twelve, and was an exemplary woman and an active worker in church up to the time of her death.


## Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7, 1885.

More of that cream colored albatross, forty inches wide at 50c. is now in stock; it had become very scarce, for two weeks we had none of it; plenty now for a short time.

Southeast from center.

Three small lots of Lupin's black dress goods for a portion of their cost—nothing better for comfort and service from now 'til November.

Lupin's Sultana began at $1.00 now 55c.
Lupin's Mignon began at $1.00 now 65c.
Lupin's camel-hair grenadine began at $1.25 now 75c.

Southeast from center.

Sateens—the neatest, the prettiest, the quietest, the most charming of the season's production, made for us, after our own designs, and, with the exception of a pattern or two, to be found nowhere else. Little dots and tiny figures of white and cream and gold and ecru, on brown, plum, myrtle, navy-blue and garnet; they're captivating; they're elegant; they're in the best of taste.

Northwest from the center.

Tennis stripes—inch-wide and three-quarter-inch-wide stripes made for dress material and used for dress material until we got hold of that one hundred and fifty thousand yards, since which it has been used for nearly everything; for dresses, for underskirts, for furniture-covers, for awning, fors floor-cloths, for carriage-covers, etc.; think of a twenty-five cent stuff for ten cents! of course it would be used for other purposes than that for which it was made—it would be used for any purpose the mind of man or woman could think of—a twenty-five cent stuff for ten cents! well, we might doubt it too if we were not doing just such things every-day; not a hundred and fifty thousand yards in a lump, perhaps, but just as great considering the circumstances. And of all these hundred and fifty thousand yards we haven't but two or three thousand left, and here are the colors:

garnet-and-cream,
brown-and-cream,
black and cream,
red and blue,
red and black,
gray and black;

twenty-five cent fabric for 10c!!!

Northwest from the center.

All of our eight-cent lawns reduced to 6c.

Northwest from the center.

Cool, comfortable, delightful dressing sacques for part of their values; beautiful in design and finish, daintily made like all our underwear; as pleasing to the eye as they are comfortable to the body,

Fifth counter east of Arcade.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square.


## MARRIAGES.

McCASLIN—HERRINGTON.—At the residence of John Magarvey in Mordansville, Pa., Aug. 1st, 1885, by C. L. Sands, Esq., Mr. Willard W. McCaslin to Miss Annie E. Herrington.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

Ladies medium weight underwear, 50 cents piece, at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Lace Curtains a Clark & Son's.

Fifty remnants of dress goods, half-price at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

If you want Black or Colored Dress Silks go to Clark & Son's.

Carpet chain at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

You can buy Counterpanes, Towels, Napkins and Table Linens very cheap at Clark & Son's.

Ladies extra good unbleached Balbriggan hose for 25c., at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

You will find one of the best lines of Black Dress Goods at the lowest prices at Clark & Son's.

250 pairs ladies buttoned shoes, from $1.25 to $3.00 a pair. All warranted. Just received at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Ladies extra good black rubber gossamers for $1. I. W. Hartman & Son's.


## BUSINESS NOTICES.

HAY FEVER SPECIFIC.

I found it a specific for hay fever. For ten years I have been a great sufferer from August 9th till frost. Ely's Cream is the only preventive I have ever found.—Frank B. Ainsworth, of F. B. Ainsworth & Co., Publishers, Indianapolis, Ind. 4w.

It is amusing that any human being should continue to suffer from billiousness, nervous headache, indigestion, or general weakness, when it is as notorious as that the sun is the source of light that Vinegar Bitters inevitably cures these complaints. This medicine is sold everywhere, taken everywhere, and cures everywhere. Reader, it will cure you.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, dropsical swellings, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"RUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns. 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder. $1, Druggists.

BED-BUGS, FLIES.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

"ROUGH ON PAIN."

Cures cholera, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. 20c. Rough on Pain Plasters, 15c.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"ROUGH ON PILES."

Cures piles or hemorrhoids, itching, protruding, bleeding, internal or other. Internal and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH."

Correct offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst chronic cases, also unequaled as gargle for diptheria, sore throat, foul breath. 50c.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children slow in development, puny, scrawney, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

"WATER BUGS, ROACHES."

'Rough on Rats" clears them out, also Beetles, Ants.

Hunt's Remedy is purely vegetable, and a speedy cure for heart disease and rheumatism.

The curative powers of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is too well known to require the specious aid of any exaggerated or fictitious certificate. Witnesses of its marvelous cures are to-day living in every city and hamlet of the land. Write for names if you want home evidence.

Dip one end of a sponge in water and the whole will soon be saturated. So a disease in one part of the body affects other parts. You have noticed this yourself. Kidney and liver troubles, unless checked, will induce constipation, piles rheumatism and gravel. A timely use of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will prevent these results. It is pleasant to the taste and may be taken freely by children and delicate females. It gives the elasticity, life and cheeks with roses on them.

TONIC, ALTERATIVE AND CATHARATIC.

Simmons Liver Regulator, purely vegetable, is not unpleasant to the taste. It is the medicine generally used in the South to Arouse the torpid liver to healthy action. It cures malaria, billiousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation and piles. The action of the Regulator is free from nausea or griping. It is most effective in starting the secretions of the liver, causing the bile to act as a cathartic. When there is an excess of bile in the stomach, the Regulator is an active purge; after the removal of the bile, it will regulate the bowels and impart vigor and health to the whole system.

"It fairly wearies me to think of the multitude of things advertised to cure disease," you say. No wonder. But in the mountains of chaff their are grains of golden wheat. We may find it difficult to induce you to test the merits of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, but when you have done so, our work is ended. Afterwards you and this medicine will be fast friends. Favorite Remedy would have died out long ago except for its real usefulness. But it is good and does good.

When baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

"I sold in two years thirty-three thousand one hundred and twenty (33,120) bottles of Hunt's Remedy. It is a valuable medicine for kidney diseases."
W. B. BLANDING, Prov.


NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that my son, William, is no longer controlled by me, and does not live with me. All persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor or trust him on my account, as I will pay no bills of his contracting. W. H. GILMORE.
Aug. 7, 3w. Bloomsburg, Pa.

ORDINANCE NO. 36.

Providing for the appointment of a sanitary committee, and regulating the use of sewer and connections therewith.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the town of Bloomsburg, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of the President and Town Council immediately after the passage of this ordinance, and annually thereafter, at their first or second meeting after their election, to elect or appoint a sanitary committee, to serve one year, or until their successors are appointed, to consist of three citizens of said town, whose duty it shall be to look after the sanitary condition of the town, and report to the superintendent of sewers, with suggestions or directions for improving and remedying any defects.

SECTION 2. That it shall also be the duty of the said President and Town Council in like manner to appoint a superintendent of all sewers and the sanitary condition of said town of Bloomsburg, for the term of one year, or until his successor be appointed, to receive reports from the sanitary committee, and to act on the same, to superintend the laying of all sewer connections, or ask for instructions from the said president and town council.

SECTION 3. That whenever any portion of the system of sewerage of this town, constructed under the resolutions of the town council, dated October 7th, 1883, and the supplements thereto, shall

### Jones Took it Back.

"Say dear," said an Evansville wife to her husband, "that dime you gave me this morning for milk was no good."

"Didn't give you no bad dime," growled Jones.

"You did too, I guess I know."

"No, I never. You've been getting some danged ribbons or something down town, and they gave it to you in change. Women ain't got no sense no how."

"But you handed it to me yourself."

"Didn't."

"Yes you did and I want you to take it back."

"I won't."

"Yes you will, you old wretch."

"Won't."

"Well you just will now; you see if you don't. I'll show you if women haven't got sense."

At noon Mrs. Jones was all smiles, and waited on her husband so nicely that he felt like telling her that he had given her the dime, and was sorry, and would give her another, but concluded he would wait till evening. As she handed him a nice piece of pie, she remarked: William, you'll have to eat this in a hurry; it's nearly time to go to the office." William bolted it down, but all of a sudden gagged, and then swallowed something as if it hurt him.

"Mary Jane," said he, "I jist swallowed something that didn't feel right. What do you suppose could have got into that pie?"

"How did it feel, William?"

"Oh, sorter hard and round."

"Well, I guess it was that dime. You said I couldn't make you take it back, but I guess you've got it now. You may keep it."

Jones is still keeping it.

DISPOSING OF EARLY POTATOES.—It is the manner of disposing of a crop which makes the profit in nearly all cases, but especially is this true in regard to early potatoes. To get the best price, there must be in the market as soon as possible; a week will give one an opportunity of disposing of a whole crop before a competitor can bring in his produce and the prices fall. New potatoes are easily damaged; the skin slips readily, and this spoils their appearance, and of course their value. The use of a convenient package for the potatoes, in which they can be handled and carried to the consumer, brings them to him in the nicest possible shape. Purchasers like to see neat, clean packages, and are pleased to know when they contain full measure. A splint basket makes an excellent package, but is not economical of room, and one basket cannot be set upon another without rubbing the potatoes. If the baskets are made square, with straight sides, they are better. But a wooden box is more durable and convenient. It should be sixteen inches long, thirteen and one-quarter inches wide, and thirteen inches deep; this makes one heaped bushel when the box is level full, containing two thousand seven hundred and fifty-two cubic inches. Such boxes lie close together in a wagon box and no space is lost.—*American Agriculturist for July.*

### Bedloe's Island.

Bedloe's Island, the site of Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty, was named after its owner, Isac Bedloe, previous to 1670, when an instrument was issued by the Governor of New Xork to Bedloe, in which it was stated that in consideration of improvements made future be known as Love Island, and should be a privileged place, where no arrest could be made or warrant served except by special consent of the Governor. After the death of Bedloe the Island fell to his daughter, Mrs. Mary Smith, whose trustees sold it to Captain Kennedy, of the British army, for £100, by whose name it was generally known until purchased by New York City in 1750 for a pest house site. In 1800 the island was conveyed to the United States, and fortifications began in 1814. In 1841 the star-shaped fort called Fort Wood was built at a cost of $214,000, and it would mount seventy guns and hold a garrison of 350 men. During the civil war the island and its buildings were used for hospital purposes. In later years the name Bedloe's Island became the exclusive one used to designate it, though Love Island appears by the record to be its legal name.

Paying a voter's poll tax is, under the constitution, regarded as giving the voter a valuable consideration and is good ground for the forfeiture of his right of suffrage. Judge Fell, of Philadelphia, has recently delivered a decision in a school director contested election case, reaffirming this view. The Judge says: "The man who should have his grocery bill or any other debt paid for him as an inducement or consideration to get him to vote would be held clearly to violate this section. Yet, in principle, there is no difference between paying his taxes and paying any other of his debts." The campaign funds raised by the political assessment of officeholders under former administrations were used to debauch the elections in this way, as well as to pay voters in cash. In many instances rent, groceries, coal, furniture and other household effects were purchased for those who were willing to sell their votes.

The truth is, the man who has no more appreciation of his rights as an American citizen nor respect for his manhood than to allow some politician to pay his voting tax—at most but a few cents—on consideration of controlling the latter's vote, is unworthy of having the privilege of the franchise.

M. E. Johnson has given the following receipt for stamping textile materials indelibly: Dissolve twenty-two parts of carbonate of soda in eighty-five parts of glycerine and rub into the solution twenty parts of gum arabic. Dissolve eleven parts of nitrate of silver in twenty parts of officinal water of ammonia. Mix these two solutions and heat the mixture to boiling. When the liquid has acquired a dark color stir into it ten parts of Venice turpentine. Apply the resulting ink with a stamp to the fabrics, and subject the impressions to natural or artificial heat.

The first germ of photography, as an art, is supposed to have been presented in an experiment at Priesly's, made about a hundred years ago. From that time the subject was studied by many scientists, without any decided result, down to 1839. In that year, Daguerre, in France, and Talbot, in England, succeeded in taking portraits by what was for a time called the Daguerreotype process. Their discoveries were improved upon, and the name of photograph, which means sun-writing was given to the process.

In hours of recreation the well trained mind is active, not passive. The rest it craves consists in change of subject, not in cessation of thought.

### Salting Paths.

Every one knows how difficult it is to remove weeds from the garden walk when they have once become rooted and grounded. Salt is one of the remedies most frequently employed, and the following is said to be the best way of applying it: Boil the salt in water, one pound to the gallon, and pour the mixture boiling hot out of a watering pot with spreading nose. This will keep weeds and worms away for two or three years. In subsequent applications the solution may be somewhat weaker. It will be as well to take care that none of the liquid falls on the garden mold.


The poisonous properties of stockings dyed with the brilliant aniline dyes, it is said, may be rendered harmless by dipping the article in a bath of rubber dissolved in naptha or some other reagent. This having been done, subsequent evaporation has the effect to cover each fibre with a thin film of rubber, and by this means the transfer of the coloring material from the goods to the skin is prevented.

## MALARIAL POISON.

The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has its origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering wretchedness and death will ensue. A gentleman writing from South America says: "I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator with good effect, both as a prevention and cure for Malarial Fevers on the Isthmus of Panama."

TAKE

## Simmons' Liver Regulator

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE

An Effectual Specific

FOR

MALARIAL FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, RESTLESSNESS, MENTAL DEPRESSION, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, NAUSEA, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, &c.

If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

It is given with safety, and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. It takes the place of quinine and bitters of every kind. It is the cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Phila,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

may 29-1y

Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World."

The committee in charge of the construction of the base and pedestal for the reception of this great work, IN ORDER TO RAISE FUNDS FOR ITS COMPLETION, have prepared a miniature statute six inches high, Bronzed, Nickel-silvered,—which they are now delivering to subscribers throughout the United States at ONE DOLLAR EACH.

This attractive souvenir and Mantel or Desk ornament is a perfect fac-simile of the model furnished by the artist.

The Statuette in same metal, twelve inches high, at FIVE DOLLARS EACH, delivered.

The designs of Statue and Pedestal are protected by U. S. Patents, and the models can only be furnished by this Committee. Address, with remittance,

RICHARD BUTLER, Secretary.

American Committee of the Statue of Liberty.

33 Mercer Street, New York.

## H. G. Eshleman,

Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.

Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.

Tinware of every description made to order.

Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.

Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.

y 9-1y

TEA AND COFFEE CLUB ORDERS. A handsome VASE LAMP given with a $5 order for Tea and Coffee. An Iron Stone CHAMBER SET, 10 pieces, or a TEA SET, 44 pieces, or a handsome BRONZE HANGING LAMP given with a $10 order. A CHAMBER SET of 10 pieces, with blue, maroon or pink band or an IRON STONE CHINA TEA SET of 56 pieces, or a GLASS SET of 50 pieces given with a $12 order. HANDSOME PREMIUMS, consisting of Decorated China Ware in Tea Sets, also Dinner and Tea Sets combined, and Chamber Sets, etc., etc., given with orders for $18, $20, $25, $28 and $50. Send for circular, which will give you full particulars. GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY, 25 South Main St., Wilkes Barre, Pa. headquarters $3 000 Letters 80 Front street, New York City.

may 15-1y

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1

## Important to Canvassers.

WANTED.—Live Canvassers in every county in the United States to sell FOX'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SAD IRON, which combines two Sad Irons, Polisher, Fluter, &c., one iron doing the work of an entire set of ordinary irons. Is self-heating by gas or alcohol lamp. DOES AWAY WITH HOT KITCHENS. Price moderate. A large and lasting income insured to good canvassers. Address, for circulars, &c., FOX SAD IRON CO., 95 Reade St. N. Y. July 10-4w

## Parker's Tonic.

It gives tone and power. For complaints of the kidneys, bowels, stomach, liver and lungs, for all the subtle troubles of women and for those bodily disorders induced by anxiety, care and mental strain, its effects will surprise and charm you. It is not an essence of ginger. Delicious to the palate, an idiote to the liquor habit, and exceedingly helpful to the aged and feeble. 50c. and $1.00 sizes.

HISCOX & CO., New York.

july24,d.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN,

$1.50 A YEAR.

## Amputation of the Leg.

Money is the universal necessity, and none but a cynic or a fool will affect to despise it. Mr. Abram Ellsworth, of Port Ewen, Ulster County, N. Y., had realized this truth. His disease involved the whole of his thigh-bone, and the suffering man looked forward, not without apparent reason, to death as his only delivery. The family physicians refused to amputate the limb, asserting that the operation would kill the patient on the spot. Dr. David KENNEDY, of Rondout, N. Y., who was consulted, held a different opinion and amputated the limb. The Doctor then administered freely his great Blood Specific FAORITE REMEDY to afford tone and strength to the system and prevent the return of the disease, and Mr. Ellsworth remains to this day in the bloom of health. This gentleman's disease was the offspring of foul blood, and Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY purified the blood and restored the blood and restored to him the power once more to enjoy his life. Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the same cause? Try Favorite Remedy. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a bottle. Bear in mind the proprietor's name and address: Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

To keep the blood pure is the principal end of inventions and discoveries in medicine. To this object probably no one has contributed more signally than Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., in the production of a medicine which has become famous under the title of the "FAVORITE REMEDY." It removes all impurities of the blood, regulates the disordered Liver and Kidneys, cures Constipation, Dyspepsia and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.

## ALEXANDER BROS. & CO.,

Offer to the Trade their Fine Brand of Cigars.

The Landres,
Henry Clay,
Normal,
Samson, and
Cosmopolitan

Fine Fruits and Fine Confectionery on hand. Fresh every week. Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 27

## BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o:—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman

CHARLES KRUG,

Bloomsburg, Pa

## TONSORIAL ROOMS.

THE OLD STAND

under the Exchange Hotel, still takes the lead. Hair Dressing, Shaving, Dyeing, Shampooing and all work in my line promptly and neatly done.

BILLIARD & POOL TABLES.

James Reilly,

Jan 30-tf Proprietor.

## M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

*REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.*

*Prices reduced to suit the times.*

## COURSEN, CLEMONS & CO.

Limited,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Window Glass, and Plated-ware,

The 56 candle-power marsh electric lamp. The celebrated Pinafore Burner. Bird Cages, Fruit Jars.

422 Lackawanna Avenue, SCRANTON, Pa. may 1-1y

PRICE LIST OF

## ROOFING SLATE

On Cars at Quarry.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Slate | $3.00 to $4.00 |
| No. 1 Hib Slate | 3.00 to 3.25 |
| Seconds | 3.00 |
| No. 2 Hib Slate | 2.50 |

J. L. HULL,

25 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa

may 22-1y

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,

THE ARTIST

CUTTER

AND

## MERCHANT TAILOR

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 25-1y

## Scranton House,

—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—

Victor Koch, Proprietor.

Rooms are heated by steam, well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Finest Bar and Lunch Counter in the city.

Meals to order at all hours. Ladies and Gents restaurant furnished with all delicacies of the season.

Location near D. L. & W. R. R. Depot, Scranton, Pa. Mar 2-tf

### "Maryland, My Maryland."

* * * "Pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters and noble men."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

"My wife!"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow!"

"Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!"

"Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had

"Lost!'

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-timed beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be founnd in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I aan flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain

C. L. JAMES,

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md., May 26th, 1883.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

## HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer.

Seldom does a popular remedy win such a strong hold upon the public confidence as has HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. The cases in which it has accomplished a complete restoration of color to the hair, and vigorous health to the scalp, are innumerable.

Old people like it for its wonderful power to restore to their whitening locks their original color and beauty. Middle-aged people like it because it prevents them from getting bald, keeps dandruff away, and makes the hair grow thick and strong. Young ladies like it as a dressing because it gives the hair a beautiful glossy lustre, and enables them to dress it in whatever form they wish. Thus it is the favorite of all, and it has become so simply because it disappoints no one.

## BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FOR THE WHISKERS

Has become one of the most important popular toilet articles for gentlemen's use. When the beard is gray or naturally of an undesirable shade, BUCKINGHAM'S DYE is the remedy.

PREPARED BY

R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

Sold by all Druggists.

SUPERIOR

## SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

MICROSCOPES, FIELD-GLASSES, BAROMETERS, TELESCOPES, MAGIC LANTERNS, THERMOMETERS,

Drawing Instruments, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

List and Descriptions of our Ten Catalogues sent FREE on application.

QUEEN & CO.

924 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA.

feb6-1y

## $50 REWARD.

—FOR—

Every Ounce of Adulteration

—IN THE—

New Process Soap

THE WONDERFUL 3-LB BAR.

MADE ONLY BY

Gowans & Stover,

Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by all first-class grocers.

April 10-1-yr r

## Read and Save Money,

Now is the time to Build.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No 1 German Pine Siding 5 or 6 in. wide | $17 | 00 per m. |
| No 1 ⅝ inch siding planed, | 14 | 00 " |
| " Hemlock German siding, 6 inch | 14 | 00 " |
| " " flooring, | 14 | 00 " |
| " white pine " | 17 | 00 " |
| " yellow " | 16 | 00 " |
| " surfaced pine boards, | 17 | 00 " |
| " sawed pine shingles, | 3 | 00 " |
| No 2 " " " | 2 | 90 " |
| No 3 " " " | 1 | 75 " |
| No 1 sap sawed pine shingles, | 1 | 75 " |
| " hemlock sawed " | 2 | 00 " |
| " heart shaved pine " from $5 00 to 7 | 00 | " |
| " sap " " " " 3 00 to 4 | 50 | " |
| " hemlock " " " " 4 00 to 4 | 50 | " |
| " shingle lath, | 2 | 75 " |
| " plastering lath, | 2 | 00 " |
| Hemlock fencing, | 9 | 50 " |
| " guaged fencing 6 inch wide, | 10 | 00 " |
| " boards 10 to 12 inch wide, | 10 | 00 " |
| " bills any size from $10 00 to 11 | 00 | " |

I keep a full stock of the above kinds of Lumber always on hand, and will sell at these prices during year of 1885.

H. B. LOW,

Orangeville, Columbia Co., Pa.

apr 3-6m

Hay Fever

Is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts, and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a real cure for this disease and can be depended upon.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. july24,d.

## E. B. BROWER

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

WANTED A MAN!! INTELLIGENT, Ambitious, Energetic, to secure and fill our orders in his section. Responsible House. References exchanged. (Also in different department.) LADY. $45 GAY BROS., BOX 1.383. N. Y. SALARY $75 TO $100

July 10-4w r


### Small, But a Match for a Big Swindler.

A good-looking, middle-aged man, whose slow step betokening feebleness of health, says the New York Tribune, entered a little shop down town, yesterday, and purchased a wicker basket for $1.25. He took out a roll of bills, looked them over, and then said:

"I find I have nothing smaller than a $10 bill. If you will send your boy to my office with $3 75 in change, I will give him a $5 in payment." The boy was sent out a few minutes after the man had gone, with the change for the $5 bill in his pocket. When he reached the top of the stairs on the floor of the building in which the man said he had an office, he was greeted by the purchaser, who took the change.

"My boy, I find I haven't got a $5 bill," said he, in a very benevolent way. "Would you mind waiting here until I go down into the street and get this $10 bill broken?"

The office boy was anxious about the $3.75 which he had given the man. He looked at the man sharply, as if to discover his game, but he appeared to have such an honest face that the boy decided not to say anything about it, but would keep his eye open all the same. As soon as the mild-mannered man had reached the street the boy followed, but kept out of sight as much as possible. He soon discovered that the man with his money had recovered the active use of his legs and was hurrying down the street at a surprising rate of speed. The boy hesitated no longer. He ran swiftly down the street until he came up behind the fugitive, and then drawing back his fist he delivered a sudden blow at the man's backbone, which had the effect of tipping him over upon the sidewalk.

"Give me my $3.75," said the boy, thrusting his hand into the man's face.

The man pulled out the change, gave it to the messenger, and then, without waiting to explain the matter to a policeman who came up, rushed around the corner in great haste.

'That man has been playing that little game for several months and has made money by it," said a business man who saw the incident and heard the boy's story. "Boy, you are a plucky fellow and will make a first-class policeman if you keep on."

"No flies on me," he replied, as he gave the merchant a wink and threw a banana skin at a stray doy.

The annual death rate in the city of Mexico is stated at 50 in every 1000 of the population.

In Japan there are three political parties, the Juitos, who favor a republic; the Kokentos, who are Imperialists, and the Kaishintos, whose general position is opposition to any form of government which may be in power. At present the Kokentos are understood to have the lead.

The organ in the Cathedral of the Incarnation at Garden City, N. Y., is distributed in four different parts of the building, and controlled by electric action with twenty-one miles of wire. It is operated by steam power, has 115 stops and 7252 pipes. Except that at Riga, Russia, it is the largest in the world.

A recent report states that of the 24,214 inhabited houses in Dublin, Ireland, 7234 are occupied by two or more families, and that of the 54,735 families in the city no less than 32,202 live in 7252 houses containiug 48,114 rooms, thus giving one room and a half to each family, some of which are twelve in number.

Fifteen railroad companies owning 1121 miles of road, have been sold under foreclosure this year, but not until they had managed to shove upon the market nearly seventy-five million dollars in stocks and bonds. Thirty-six other railroads are in the hands of Receivers, having 6,440 miles of road and stocks and mortgage bonds in the hands of a confiding public, together making the gross sum of $346,780,000. Of course, there must be a liquidation. These bankrupt concerns cannot much longer keep their noses above water. They will go into the hands of secured creditors for a quarter of their original cost. The stockholders and bondholders will lose a great deal of money. But presently, when the farmers get a good crop again and business begins to move in its accustomed channels, there will be new organizations of these railroad companies and new issues of stocks and bonds to twice or thrice the value of the property on which they are based. Will there be a new crop of fools to put their money into the hands of the sharpers who will engineer the next inflation of railroad securities?—*Phila. Record.*

DOES THUNDER TURN MILK SOUR.—What does make milk sour much more on showery days than on others? My answer is, heat and a change of temperature. The conditions which favor this answer are these, that a thunder shower is almost invariably preceded by a hot wave. However clear the sky may be, if during the day the temperature rises rapidly, and the air is hot and muggy, we may confidently look for a thunder shower and the milk to be sour.—*W. C. Leonard, in American Dairyman.*

The savage certitude of the New York *Sun* when it was ascertained for sure that Appointee Noyes was Index Noyes, of Ohio, reminds us of the importunate widow who desired to communicate with the dead husband. She asked: "Is it really such a dreadful place, John?" "Not at all; Heaven is a delightful place." "Mr. Medium," said the widow, turning to that personage, "you have called up the wrong man."

Several famous writers and orators of Boston were speaking of their lecture experiences, when the subject of pay was brought up. Each was certain that he had received the smallest sum. But Dr. Holmes made a climax by saying: "Listen, gentlemen. I had engaged to give a lecture for five dollars. After it was over a grave-looking deacon came to me and said, 'Mr. Holmes we agreed to give you five dollars, but your talk wasn't just what we expected, and I guess that tew-fifty will dew."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ON SHORT NOTICE

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Best Tonic Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL PURELY CALIFORNIA D. WALKER'S EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

**No other medicine** known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

**Millions bear testimony** to its wonderful curative effects.

**It is a purely Vegetable** Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

**It removes the cause** of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

**It is the great Blood Purifier** and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

**The Alterative,** Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

**No person** can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

**Bilious, Remittent,** Intermittent and Malarial Fevers are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

**These Fevers** are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

**There is no cathartic** for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the darkcolored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

**Fortify the body** against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

**It invigorates the Stomach** and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system. It is easy of administration, prompt in action, and certain in its results.

**Dyspepsia or Indigestion,** Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.

**For Inflammatory** and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

**Mechanical Diseases.**—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

**Skin Diseases,** Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

**Pin, Tape and other Worms,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

**Measles, Scarlet Fever,** Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters. This wonderful remedy is especially adapted to the systems of children, for purifying herbs alone give it its remarkable curative powers. It contains no alcohol, opium, or other poison.

**For Female Complaints,** in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

**Cleanse the Vitiated Blood** when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

**In conclusion:** Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

**A round each bottle** are full directions printed in different languages.

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TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.

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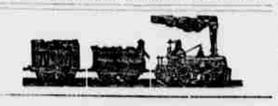
### RAILROAD TIME TABLE.



Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect July 5th, 1885. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.40 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.00 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily, for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.00 a. m. Baltimore, 5.25 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

3.35 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.25 a. m. Through Philadelphia sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.53—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 9.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.15 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.52 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.18 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.37 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.05 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.40 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.08 p. m., Sunbury 1.00 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., riving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent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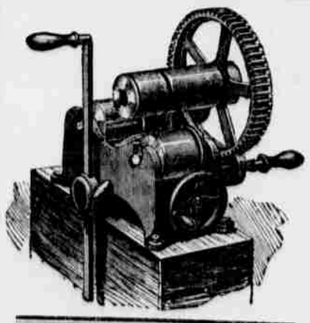

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Bar Iron, and Steel Bolts, Bolt Ends, Lag Screws, Turnbuckle's Horse Shoes, and